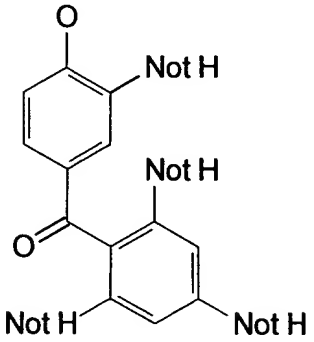
This is a continuation of the C-linked search. The structure for the search was:



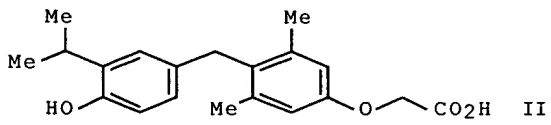
The 4 hits reported in the earlier C-linked search for the above structure and (THYROID OR THRYOMIMETIC OR ?THYRONINE) were not substracted out.

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1999:9803 HCAPLUS DUPLICATE
DN 130:81287
TI Preparation of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists
IN Scanlan, Thomas S.; Chellini, Grazia; Yoshihara, Hikari; Apriletti, James; Baxter, John D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9857919	A1	19981223	WO 98-US11758	19980608

W: AU, CA, JP, KP, KR
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI US 97-877792 19970618
OS MARPAT 130:81287
GI



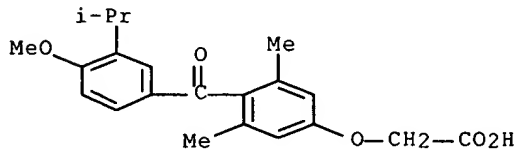
II

AB R3OZ1CR1R2Z2O(CH2)nCO2R [I; R = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R1,R2 = H or alkyl; 1 of R1,R2 = H and the other = OH; R1R2 = O; R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, acyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = (un)substituted 3,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene] were prepd. Thus, 4-bromo-2-isopropylanisole was condensed with 2,6-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (prepn. each given) and the

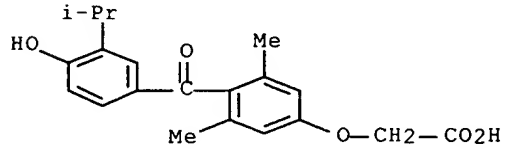
product converted in 4 steps to title compd. II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT **218431-20-0P 218431-21-1P 218431-24-4P**
218431-25-5P 218431-26-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

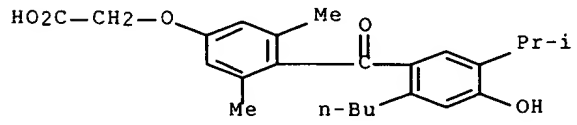
RN 218431-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



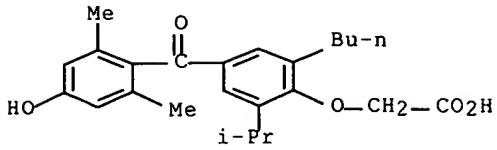
RN 218431-21-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



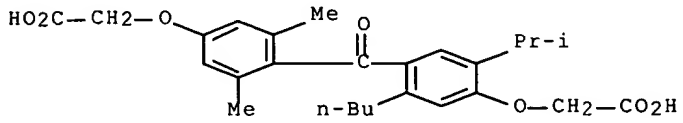
RN 218431-24-4 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[2-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



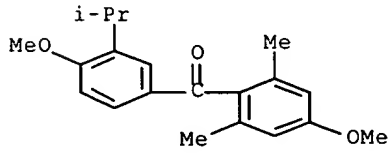
RN 218431-25-5 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-butyl-4-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-6-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



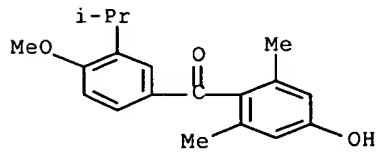
RN 218431-26-6 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-butyl-4-[4-(carboxymethoxy)-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl]-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



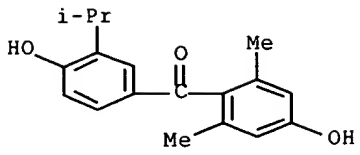
IT **214544-31-7P 218431-17-5P 218431-19-7P**
218431-22-2P 218431-23-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)
RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



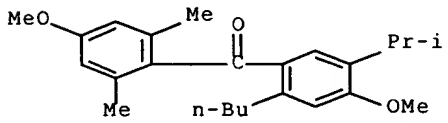
RN 218431-17-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



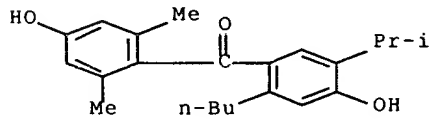
RN 218431-19-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-22-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl](4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl](4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

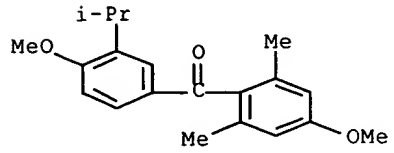


√ L3 ANSWER 2 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1998:617873 HCAPLUS DUPLICATE
DN 129:302827
TI An efficient substitution reaction for the preparation of thyroid hormone analoges
AU Yoshihara, Hikari A. I.; Chiellini, Grazia; Mitchison, Timothy J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.
CS Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA
SO Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1998), 6(8), 1179-1183
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The substitution of the sterically hindered carbon of the potent thyroid hormone agonist, GC-1, was effected by a reaction based on the solvolysis of the benzylic hydroxyl group. The reaction was found to proceed in high yield with a variety of nucleophiles including alcs., thiols, allyl silanes and electron-rich arom. compds., providing a convenient route to the synthesis of new thyroid hormone analogs.
IT **214544-31-7P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)

RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

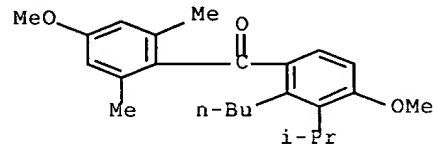


IT **214544-32-8P 214544-34-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)

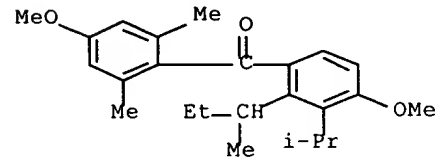
RN 214544-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl](4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214544-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 3 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:430109 HCAPLUS

DN 129:108898

TI Preparation of fungicidal benzophenones

IN Curtze, Jurgen; Rudolph, Christine Helene Gertrud; Schroder, Ludwig; Albert, Guido; Rehnig, Annerose Edith Elise; Sieverding, Ewald Gerhard

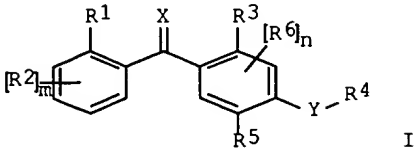
PA American Cyanamid Co., USA

SO U.S., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5773663	A	19980630	US 96-641592	19960501
	US 5866722	A	19990202	US 97-846345	19970430

PRAI EP 95-100792 19950120
US 96-641592 19960501
OS MARPAT 129:108898
GI

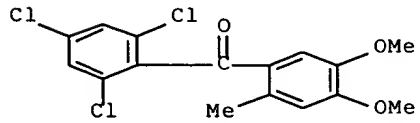


I

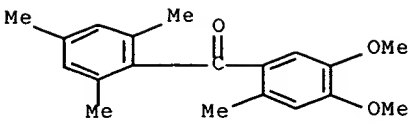
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = alkyl; m = 1, 2, 4; R2 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl; R4 = alkyl; R5 = alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, etc.; n = 1-2; R6 = (un)substituted alkoxy; X, Y = O], useful for the control of phytopathogenic fungi and disease caused thereby, were prepd. Thus, reaction of 4-methylveratrol with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of FeCl3 afforded 91.4% I [R1 = Cl; R2 = 6-Cl; R3 = Me; R4 = Me; R5 = MeO; X = Y = O; m = 1; n = 0] which showed 100% control against Erysiphe graminis f.sp. hordei and Erysiphe graminis f.sp. tritici at 100 ppm. There are further provided benzophenone compds. I which are useful as fungicidal agents and compns. useful for the protection of plants from the damaging effects of phytopathogenic fungi and fungal disease.

IT **183724-72-3P 183725-04-4P 183725-91-9P**
209974-50-5P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of fungicidal benzophenones)

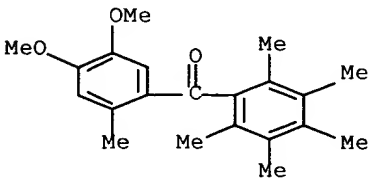
RN 183724-72-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



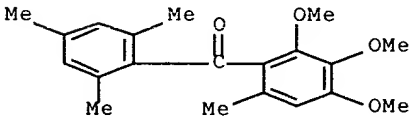
RN 183725-04-4 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183725-91-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(pentamethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209974-50-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 4 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1998:392373 HCAPLUS
DN 129:95856
TI Preparation of aromatic perfluoro polyether-polyketones
IN Ioka, Takaaki; Tanabe, Tsuneaki
PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

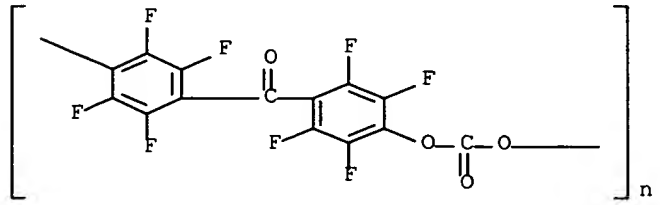
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10158382	A2	19980616	JP 96-329087	19961126

AB The polymers are prepd. by heating decafluorobenzophenone (I) in the presence of alk. metal carboxylates. Thus, heating I in diphenylsulfone in the presence of Aerosil 380 and K2CO3 at 270.degree. under N gave 48% a powd. polymer.
IT **209792-53-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of arom. perfluoro polyether-polyketones)

RN 209792-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxycarbonyloxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 5 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:335161 HCAPLUS

DN 129:60571

TI Electrophotographic developer, carrier, and image-forming method

IN Agata, Takeshi; Yamamoto, Yasuo; Mikami, Masato; Mukoyama, Naotaka

PA Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10133427	A2	19980522	JP 96-292442	19961105

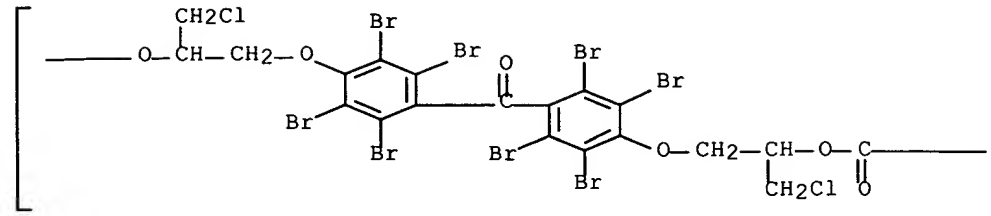
AB The carrier comprises a core material coated with a polyester [OCH(CH2Y)CH2R1CH2CH(CH2Y)OCOR2CO]m [R1 = C1-20 alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy; R2 = C1-20 alkyl, aryl; Y = isocyanato or isothiocyanato group; m = 30-10,000]. An electrophotog. developer comprising the carrier and a toner and an image-forming method using the developer are also claimed. The polyester coating shows good adhesion with the core material and the carrier shows good impact and abrasion resistance.

IT **208706-65-4D**, reaction products with isothiocyanate
208706-67-6D, reaction products with isothiocyanate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. developer carrier coated with polyester having isocyanato group)

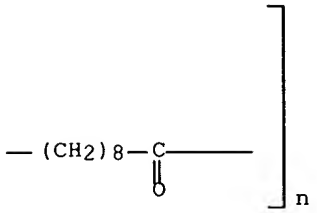
RN 208706-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy[1-(chloromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-1,4-phenylene)oxy[2-(chloromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy(1,10-dioxo-1,10-decanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



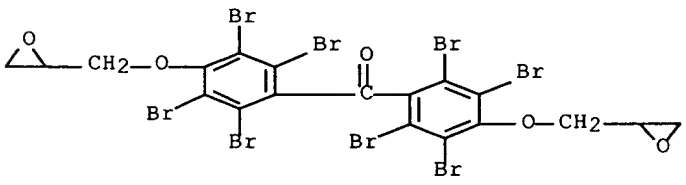
PAGE 1-B



RN 208706-67-6 HCAPLUS
CN Decanedioyl dichloride, polymer with bis[2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-4-(oxiranylmethoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

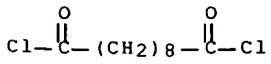
CM 1

CRN 208706-66-5
CMF C19 H10 Br8 O5



CM 2

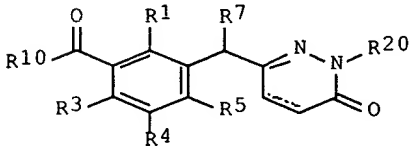
CRN 111-19-3
CMF C10 H16 Cl2 O2



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:783659 HCAPLUS
DN 128:48233
TI Preparation of 6-benzyl-2H-pyridazin-3-ones as cyclooxygenase inhibitors
IN Allen, Darin Arthur; Dunn, James Patrick; Sjogren, Eric Brian; Smith, David Bernard
PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 810218	A1	19971203	EP 97-108260	19970522
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CA 2205757	AA	19971130	CA 97-2205757	19970521
CN 1169426	A	19980107	CN 97-111479	19970521
JP 10045723	A2	19980217	JP 97-134941	19970526
JP 2790450	B2	19980827		
PRAI US 96-18672		19960530		

OS MARPAT 128:48233
GI

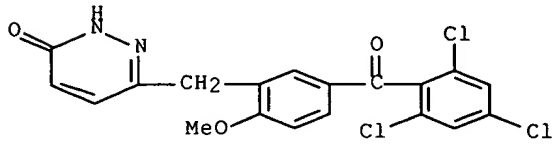


I

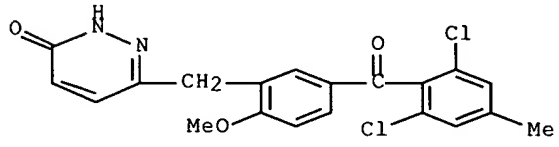
AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3,R4 = H, halo, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.;R5 = H, halo, alk(en)yloxy, alkylthio, alkynyl; R7 = H, alkyl, cyano, etc.; R10 = (un)substituted Ph, -pyridyl, -thienyl, -furyl; R20 = H, (halo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl; dashed line = optional bond] were prepd. Thus, 4-(MeO)C6H4COC6H3ClMe-2,3 (prepn. given) was converted in 2 steps 3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-2-chlorophenylacetonitrile which was condensed with 3,6-dichloropyridazine and the product hydrolized to give I [R1 = Cl, R3-R5 = R7 = R20 = H, R10 = C6H4(OMe)-4, dashed line = bond]. Data for biol. activity of I were given.
IT **200001-03-2P 200001-05-4P 200001-06-5P**
200001-07-6P 200001-08-7P 200001-09-8P
200001-10-1P 200001-11-2P 200001-12-3P
200001-15-6P 200001-20-3P 200001-22-5P
200001-23-6P 200001-25-8P 200001-26-9P
200001-27-0P 200001-28-1P 200001-29-2P
200001-30-5P 200001-31-6P 200001-32-7P
200001-33-8P 200001-34-9P 200001-35-0P
200001-36-1P 200001-55-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic

preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 6-benzyl-2H-pyridazin-3-ones as cyclooxygenase inhibitors)

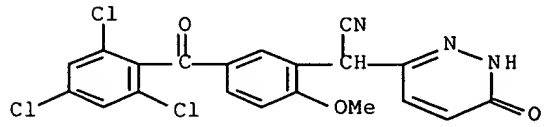
RN 200001-03-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



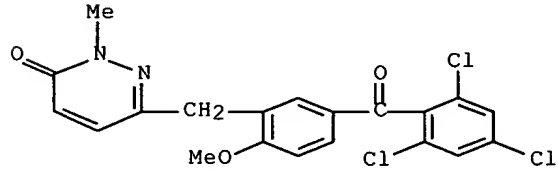
RN 200001-05-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



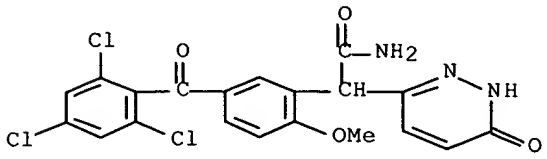
RN 200001-06-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridazineacetonitrile, 1,6-dihydro-.alpha.-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



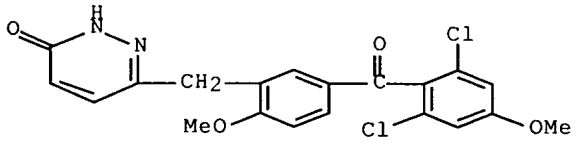
RN 200001-07-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



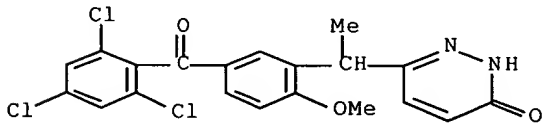
RN 200001-08-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridazineacetamide, 1,6-dihydro-.alpha.-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



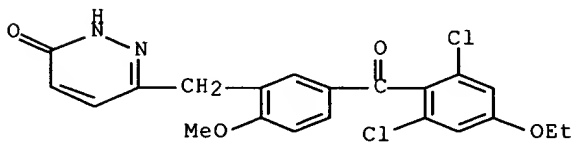
RN 200001-09-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-methoxybenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-10-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[1-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

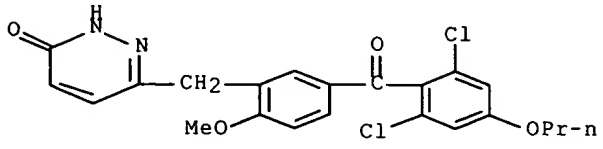


RN 200001-11-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-ethoxybenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

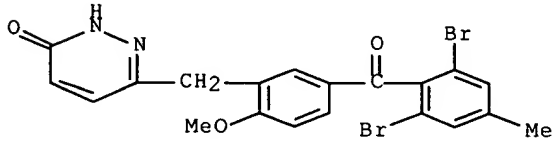


RN 200001-12-3 HCAPLUS

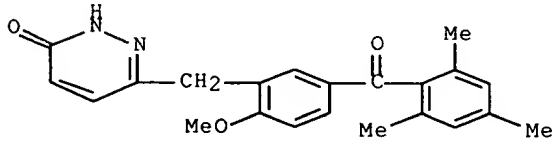
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



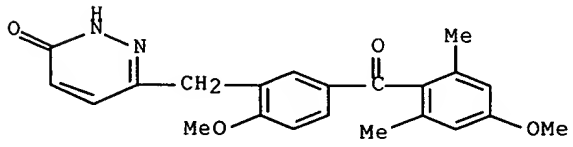
RN 200001-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dibromo-4-methylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



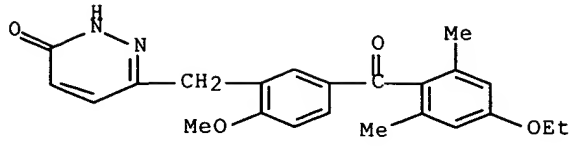
RN 200001-20-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



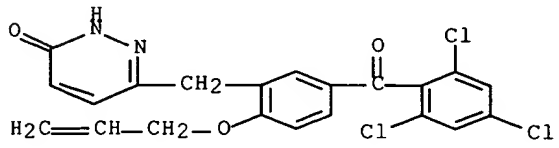
RN 200001-22-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



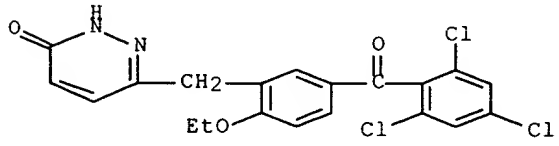
RN 200001-23-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(4-ethoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



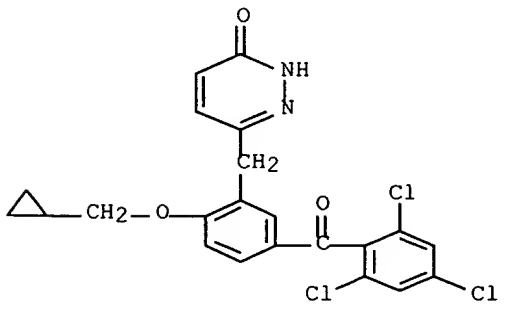
RN 200001-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(2-propenyloxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-26-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-ethoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

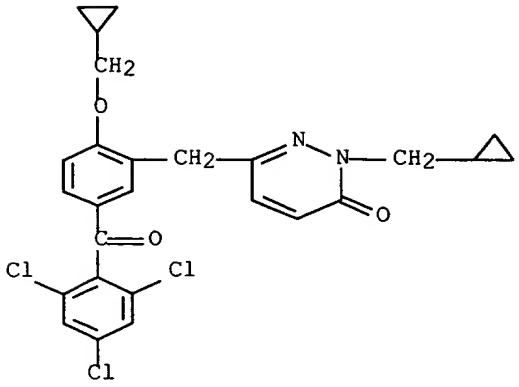


RN 200001-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

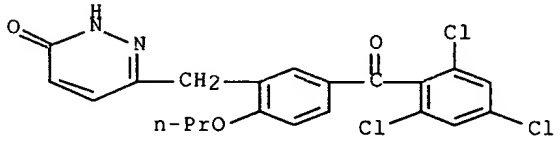


RN 200001-28-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-

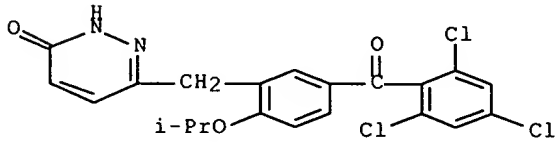
trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-(cyclopropylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



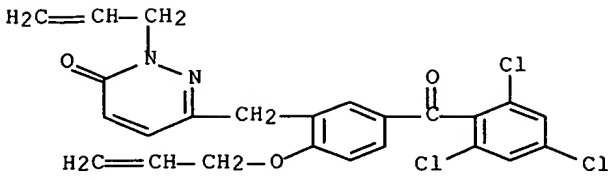
RN 200001-29-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-propoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



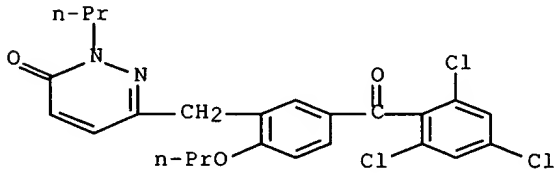
RN 200001-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(1-methylethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



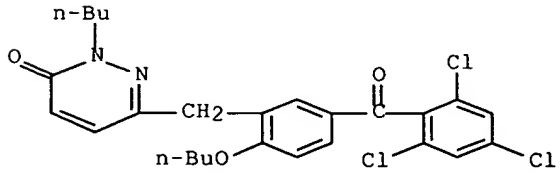
RN 200001-31-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 2-(2-propenyl)-6-[[2-(2-propenyloxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



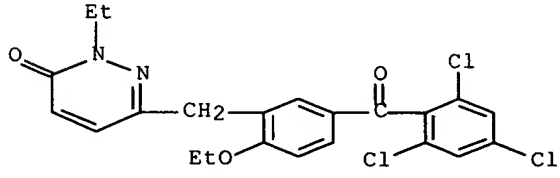
RN 200001-32-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-propoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



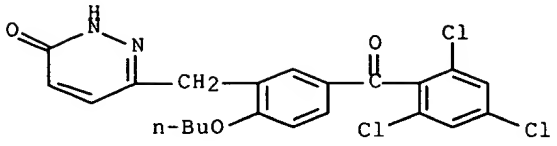
RN 200001-33-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-butoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



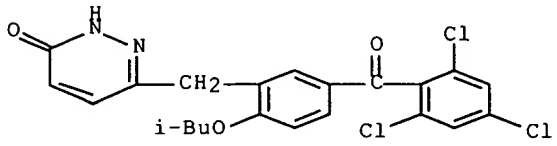
RN 200001-34-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-ethoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



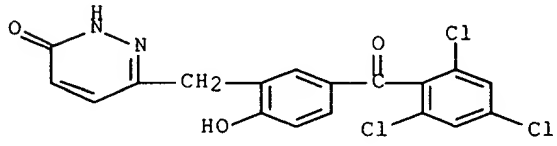
RN 200001-35-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-butoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-36-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(2-methylpropoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-55-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-hydroxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 7 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:639931 HCAPLUS
DN 127:305374
TI A novel depsidone and some new xanthones from Garcinia species
AU Ito, Chihiro; Miyamoto, Yoshiaki; Nakayama, Minako; Kawai, Yuko; Rao, K. Sundar; Furukawa, Hiroshi
CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Nagoya, 468, Japan
SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1997), 45(9), 1403-1413
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
GI

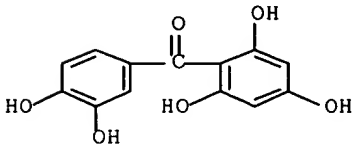
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Constituents of three EtOH exts. of the stem bark of Garcinia assigu Lantb., Garcinia dulcis (Roxb.) Kurz., and Garcinia latissima Miq., belonging to the Guttiferae, collected in Central Province of Papua New Guinea, were studied. A novel depsidone named garcinisidone-A (I), six new xanthones named assiguxanthone-A (II) and -B and dulxanthone-A, -B, -C, and -D, and four new pyranoxanthones named latisxanthone-A, -B (III), -C, and -D were isolated, as well as some known xanthone, benzophenone, chromone, and biflavanone derivs., and their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods. Among these components, I is the first example of a depsidone deriv. having a five-carbon unit (prenyl) as a substituent to be found in nature. III was found to contain a hydroperoxy moiety in the mol. This is the second example of a xanthone hydroperoxide to be found in nature.

IT **519-34-6P**, Maclurin
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(a novel depsidone and some new xanthones from Garcinia species)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 8 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:265584 HCAPLUS

DN 126:248760

TI Bridged diphenyl compounds as drugs against parasitic protozoa

IN Winter, Rolf Walter; Riscoe, Michael Kevin; Hinrichs, David J.

PA Interlab Corporation, USA; Winter, Rolf Walter; Riscoe, Michael Kevin; Hinrichs, David J.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

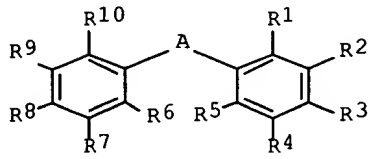
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9707790	A1	19970306	WO 96-US13672	19960823
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
AU 9668589	A1	19970319	AU 96-68589	19960823
PRAI US 95-520694		19950828		

WO 96-US13672 19960823
OS MARPAT 126:248760
GI

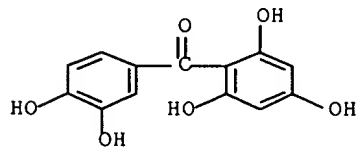


I

AB The synergistic combination of certain bridged di-Ph compds. [I; A = C(O), O, NH, S, S(O), SO2, C:C, NR, CX1X2; R, X1, X2 = H, OH, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkylamino; R1-R10 = H, OH, halo, OAc, OMe, NH2, SO3-, N3, (halo)alkyl, alkylamino, aminoalkoxy, CO2X3; X3 = H, alkyl] with oxidants for the treatment of infectious diseases caused by protozoa is disclosed. Thus, the inhibition of growth of Plasmodium falciparum in vitro by rufigallol was potentiated 350-fold by 2,3,4,3',4',5'-hexahydroxybenzophenone (exifone).

IT **519-34-6**, 2,3',4,4',6-Pentahydroxybenzophenone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bridged di-Ph compds. as drugs against parasitic protozoa)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



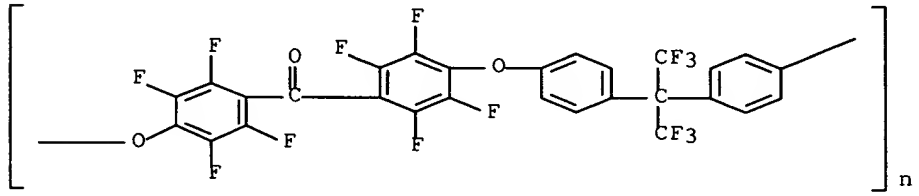
L3 ANSWER 9 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:260660 HCAPLUS
DN 126:305852
TI Synthesis and characterization of fluorinated polyether ketones prepared from decafluorobenzophenone
AU Mercer, F. W.; Fone, M. M.; Reddy, V. N.; Goodwin, A. A.
CS Research and Development, Raychem Corporation, Menlo Park, CA, 94025, USA
SO Polymer (1997), 38(8), 1989-1995
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of fluorinated polyether ketones contg. perfluoroaryl moieties was prepd. by soln. condensation polymn. The prepn. involves the

condensation of a dialkali metal salt of a bisphenol with decafluorobenzophenone. The reaction is rapid, free of side reactions, and yields polymers with high Tg and excellent thermal stability. The Tg of the polymers are 155-223.degree. as measured by DSC. The dynamic mech. thermal anal. of the polymers is also reported. The dielec. consts. of the polymers were characterized as a function of percent relative humidity. All of the fluorinated arom. polyether ketones were processable from soln. to yield transparent, flexible films.

IT **188715-06-2P**, Bisphenol AF-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru **189299-18-1P**, Decafluorobenzophenone-phenolphthalein copolymer sru **189299-20-5P**, 9,9-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)fluorene-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru **189299-23-8P**, Bisphenol AP-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and properties of)

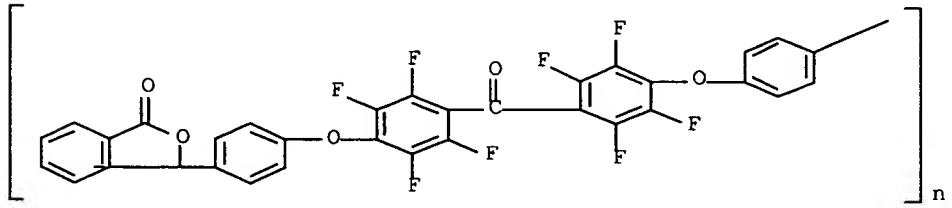
RN 188715-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 189299-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(3-oxo-1(3H)-isobenzofuranylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 189299-20-5 HCAPLUS

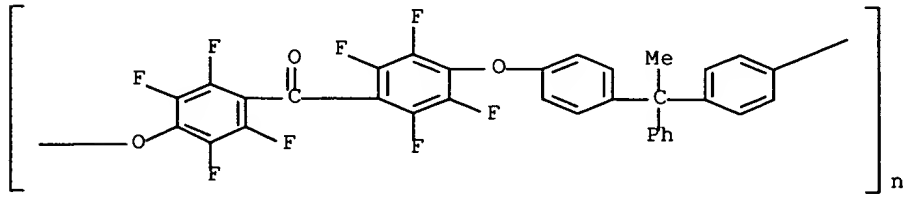
CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene-9H-fluoren-9-ylidene-1,4-phenyleneoxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

RN 189299-23-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene(1-phenylethylidene)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 10 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:251035 HCAPLUS

DN 126:251488

TI Thermal Behavior of Fluorinated Aromatic Polyethers and Poly(ether ketone)s

AU Goodwin, A. A.; Mercer, F. W.; McKenzie, M. T.

CS Department of Materials Engineering, Monash University, Clayton, 3168, Australia

SO Macromolecules (1997), 30(9), 2767-2774
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CJACS

AB Eight amorphous polyethers and poly(ether ketones) were synthesized and characterized by gel permeation chromatog., thermogravimetric anal., differential scanning calorimetry, and dynamic mech. thermal anal. Polymers contg. bulky, cyclic 2,2'-biphenyl side groups were found to have the highest glass transition temps., were more thermally stable and exhibited the highest intramol. barriers to rotation. Incorporation of perfluorophenylene groups resulted in internal plasticization and a relative lowering of Tg. The steepness of cooperativity plots detd. from Williams-Landel-Ferry shift factors correlated with the rigid nature of the polymer chains, but not with the broadness of the relaxation (characterized by the Kohlrausch-Williams-Watts stretch exponent .beta.) as predicted by the coupling model. A .beta.-process obsd. in the polymers contg. cyclic biphenyl side groups was similar in appearance to a typical "structural" relaxation. The position, intensity, and breadth of the .gamma.-process was sensitive to chem. structure and absorbed moisture.

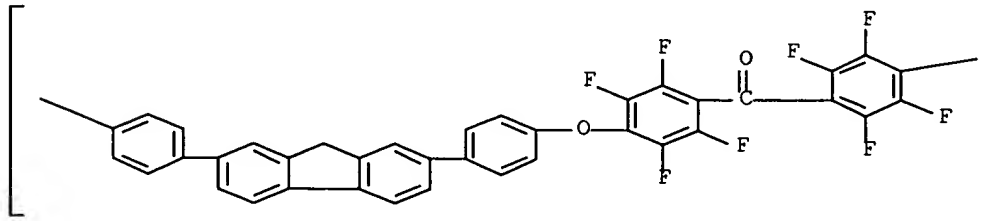
IT **188715-04-0P 188715-06-2P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and thermal behavior of fluorinated arom. polyethers and poly(ether ketone)s)

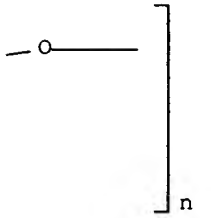
RN 188715-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

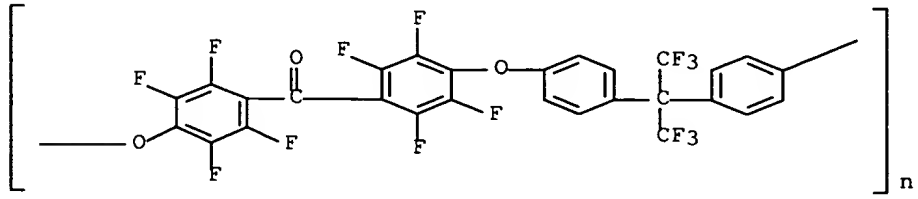


PAGE 1-B



RN 188715-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 11 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:96834 HCAPLUS

DN 126:89102

TI Studies on the Reactivity of Tetrafluoro- and Pentafluorophenyl Trimethylsilyl ether with Pentafluorobenzenes. Chemistry and X-ray Structural Investigations of Polyfluorodiphenyl ethers

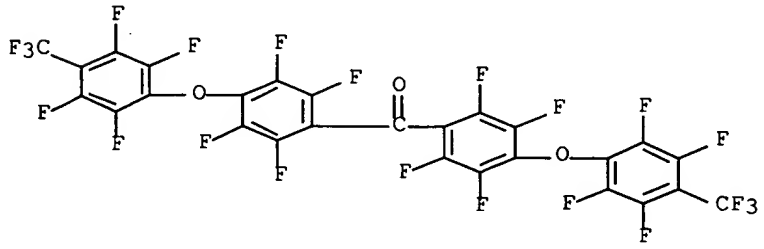
AU Krumm, Burkhard; Vij, Ashwani; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 3844-2343, USA

SO Inorg. Chem. (1997), 36(3), 366-381
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CJACS

AB The introduction of tetrafluoro- and pentafluorophenoxy moieties into a variety of pentafluorobenzenes C6F5R (R = CF3, CN, NO2) is accomplished by employing the trimethylsilyl ethers (siloxanes) 4-HC6F4OSiMe3 (1) and C6F5OSiMe3 (2) as transfer agents. Depending on the nature of the electrophile, the stoichiometry of the reaction, and the reaction conditions, polysubstituted polyfluorodiphenyl ethers are obtained. Excess C6F5R results in the formation of 1,4-monosubstituted benzenes (di-Ph ethers) 4-(4'-XC6F4O)C6F4R [R = CF3, X = H (3), F (4); R = CN, X = H (5), F (6); R = NO2, X = H, F]. When R = NO2, the 1,2-substituted isomers are also detected. Addnl. byproducts that are isolable are the disubstituted benzenes 2,4-(4'-XC6F4O)2C6F3R (R = CN, X = H; R = CN, X = F; R = NO2, X = H; R = NO2, X = F). Excess 1 or 2, when reacted with C6F5R, results in the formation of the trisubstituted benzenes 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F4O)3C6F2R [R = CN, X = H (13); R = CN, X = F (14); R = NO2, X = H (15); R = NO2, X = F (16)]. Hydrolysis of nitrile-contg. di-Ph ethers (5, 6, 13, and 14) under acidic conditions results in the substituted benzoic acids 4-(4'-XC6F4O)C6F4COOH [X = H (17), F (18)] and 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F4O)3C6F2COOH (X = H, F). These acids are decarboxylated to form the resp. hydropolyfluoro aroms. (4-HC6F4)2O (23), 4-(C6F5O)C6F4H, and 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F4O)3C6F2H (X = H, F). In addn. to acid 17, alk. hydrolysis of 5 gives the .alpha.-hydroxy-substituted acid 4-(4'-HC6F4O)C6F3(2-OH)COOH. Alk. hydrolysis under milder conditions enables the isolation of the amide 4-(4'-HC6F4O)C6F4CONH2 (26). The compds. 3, 4, 14-18, 23, and 26 have been characterized by single-crystal x-ray diffraction anal. The presence of a hydrogen atom in 3, as well as protection of the reactive 4'-position with a trifluoromethyl group, gives 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4Li (3a) on reaction with n-butyllithium. In situ reactions between 3a and ketones or acid chlorides result in novel mono- or bis(perfluorodiphenyl ether)-substituted tertiary alcs. 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4C(R)(R')OH (R/R' = CF3, C6F5, Ph, C3F7/C8F17, C6F5/CH3), [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2C(R)OH (R = CF3 , C3F7, C7F15, i-C3H7). When R = i-C3H7, the major product is the ester [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2C(i-C3H7)OC(O)(i-C3H7). The ketone C3F7(C8F17)CO is synthesized and characterized. Reaction of 3a with hexafluoroglutaryl chloride gives [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2C(OH)(CF2)3C(O)C6F4O(4''-C6F4CF3), whereas with di-Me carbonate or carbonyl fluoride, [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2CO as well as small amts. of [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]3COH and [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]3COC(O)C4H9 are formed. Residual n-butyllithium cleaves the intermediate 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4COOCH3 to form 4-CF3C6F4C4H9 and 4-HOC6F4COOCH3.

IT **185697-38-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(chem. of polyfluorodiphenyl ethers)
RN 185697-38-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



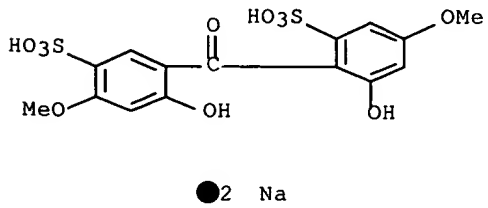
L3 ANSWER 12 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:9405 HCAPLUS
DN 126:39783
TI Thermal recording material with improved light resistance
IN Ogino, Naomi; Oomori, Takashi; Ueda, Hiroshi; Midorikawa, Yoshimi; Wakita, Yutaka
PA Nippon Seishi Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08267922	A2	19961015	JP 95-75866	19950331

AB The material comprises a support successively coated with a heat-sensitive recording layer and a protective layer contg. a binder, a water-sol. UV absorber, a fluorescent dye, and Al(OH)3. The material showed improved head-abrasion and light resistance.

IT **167100-55-2**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(UV absorber; light-resistant thermal recording material contg. UV absorber and fluorescent dye)

RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

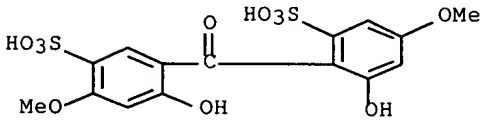


●2 Na

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:6320 HCAPLUS
DN 126:39786
TI Thermal recording material for images with improved storage stability
IN Ogino, Naomi; Oomori, Takashi; Ueda, Hiroshi; Midorikawa, Yoshimi; Wakita, Yutaka
PA Nippon Seishi Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08267932	A2	19961015	JP 95-75867	19950331

AB The material comprises a support successively coated with (A) a heat-sensitive recording layer contg. 3-(N-ethyl-N-tetrahydrofurfurylamino)-6-methyl-7-anilinofluoran as a dye precursor and (B) a protective layer contg. a binder, a water-sol. UV absorber, a fluorescent dye, and Al(OH)3. The material gave images with good light, oil, and plasticizer resistance.
IT **167100-55-2**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(UV absorber; light-resistant thermal recording material contg. UV absorber and fluorescent dye)
RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1996:754393 HCAPLUS
DN 126:102570
TI Reporter gene methods for identification of compounds that modulate transcription of genes associated with cardiovascular disease
IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Liechtfried, Franz E.; Pieler, Christian; Stephenson, John R.; Case, Casey C.
PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 93 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 555,196, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 3

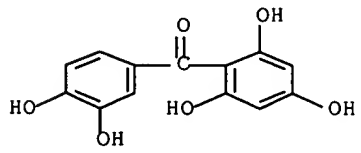
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5580722	A	19961203	US 92-832905	19920207
	US 5665543	A	19970909	US 94-267834	19940628
	US 5846720	A	19981208	US 96-700757	19960815

PRAI US 89-382712 19890718
US 90-555196 19900718
US 92-832905 19920207
US 93-13343 19930204
US 93-134215 19931008

AB Reporter genes and hybridization assays are used to screen and identify compds. that modulate the transcription of a gene encoding a protein of interest assocd. with treatment of one or more symptoms of a cardiovascular disease such as atherosclerosis, restenosis or hypertension. The compds. identified can be used therapeutically in the modulation of transcription of human genes encoding a proteins of interest assocd. with treatment of one or more symptoms of a cardiovascular disease, thus ameliorating the disease. Construction of reporter gene constructs using promoters from a no. of genes assocd. with cardiovascular disease to drive a luciferase gene using animal cell hosts is described. Results from a preliminary high throughput screen identified a no. of chems. inducing the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor gene.

IT **519-34-6**, Maclurin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects on G-CSF gene expression of; reporter gene methods for identification of compds. that modulate transcription of genes assocd. with cardiovascular disease)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



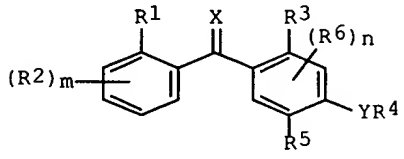
L3 ANSWER 15 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1996:718140 HCAPLUS
DN 126:7819
TI Preparation of benzophenone derivatives as agrochemical fungicides
IN Curtz, Juergen; Rudolph, Christine Helene Gertrud; Schroeder, Ludwig; Albert, Guido; Rehnig, Annerose Edith Elise; Sieverding, Ewald Gerhard
PA American Cyanamid Company, USA
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2167550	AA	19960721	CA 96-2167550	19960118
	US 5679866	A	19971021	US 95-479502	19950607
	EP 727141	A2	19960821	EP 96-300285	19960115
	EP 727141	A3	19980128		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9642091	A1	19960801	AU 96-42091	19960119
	JP 08277243	A2	19961022	JP 96-26047	19960119
	BR 9600165	A	19980106	BR 96-165	19960119
	CN 1134929	A	19961106	CN 96-101014	19960122
PRAI	EP 95-100792	19950120			
	US 95-479502	19950607			

OS MARPAT 126:7819

GI



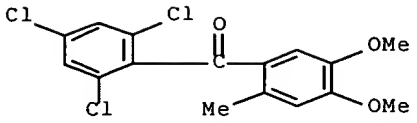
I

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = halo, (un)substituted alkyl or alkoxy, cyano, NO2; R2 = halo, (un)substituted alkyl or alkoxy, NO2; or adjacent R1 and R2 combine together to form an (un)substituted CH:CHCH:CH, alkylene, oxyalkyleneoxy; R3 = H, halo, cyano, CO2H, OH, NO2, etc.; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl or acyl; R5 = H, halo, NO2, aryloxy, etc.; R6 = halo, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; X = O, S, NOR; R = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, or acyl; Y = O, S, etc.; m = 0-4; n = 0-2] are prepd. I are useful for controlling phytopathogenic fungi and fungi disease. Thus, 4-methylveratrol was reacted with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of FeCl3 to give 91.4% I (R1 = Cl, R2 = 6-Cl, R3 = R4 = Me, R5 = OMe, X = Y = O, m = 1, n = 0) (II). II at 100 ppm controlled 100% barley and wheat Erysiphe graminis.

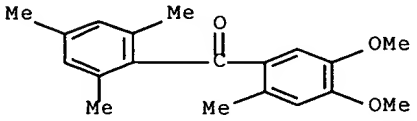
IT **183724-72-3P 183725-04-4P 183725-91-9P**
183726-29-6P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of benzophenone derivs. as agrochem. fungicides)

RN 183724-72-3 HCAPLUS

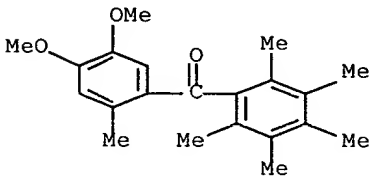
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



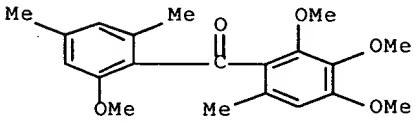
RN 183725-04-4 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183725-91-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(pentamethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183726-29-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

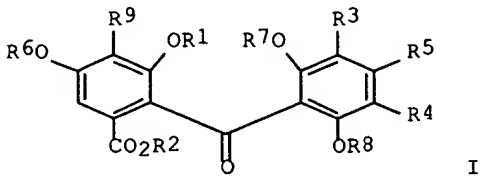


L3 ANSWER 16 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1996:431363 HCAPLUS
DN 125:86314
TI Preparation of benzophenonecarboxylic acid derivatives as inhibitors of function of eosinophils
IN Oohashi, Yutaka; Ishikawa, Masatoshi; Nakao, Toyoo
PA Kirin Brewery, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08092082	A2	19960409	JP 95-206658	19950720

PRAI JP 94-168057 19940720
OS MARPAT 125:86314
GI

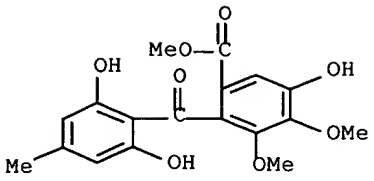


I

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, C1-10 alkyl; R2 = C1-12 (halo)alkyl; R3, R4 = H, halo; R5 = H, C1-10 alkyl or alkoxy; R6 - R8 = H, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, C1-10 alkyl, OR; wherein R = 5-membered heterocyclyl contg. one N atom, CHR10NH2; wherein R10 = H or C1-6 alkyl which is optionally substituted by HO, NH2, guanidino, CO2H, CONH2, SH, C1-6 alkylthio, (hydroxy)phenyl, or optionally benzene ring-condensed 5-membered heterocyclyl contg. 1 or 2 N atoms], which are also useful as inhibitors of allergy, inflammation, eosinophils movement, and eosinophils degranulation, are prepd. Thus, 5-benzyloxy-2-bromo-3-methoxybenzyl alc. was esterified with 2,6-dibenzyloxy-4-methylbenzoic acid using Ph3P and DEAD reagent in THF to give 5-benzyloxy-2-bromo-3-methoxybenzyl 2,6-dibenzyloxy-4-methylbenzoate, which was treated with MeLi in THF at -78.degree., oxidized successively with pyridinium dichromate in DMF and tetrabutylammonium permanganate in pyridine, esterified by MeI in the presence of K2CO3 in DMF, and hydrogenolyzed in the presence of Pd(OH)2 in a mixt. of cyclohexene and EtOH under refluxing to give sulochrin I (R1 = R2 = R5 = Me, R3 = R4 = R6 - R9 = H). This compd. at 1 .mu.M in vitro inhibited 95% degranulation of eosinophils prepn. from human peripheral blood and at 10-5 M inhibited 82% floating of eosinophils prepn. from guinea pig. It also showed IC50 of .gtoreq.30 .mu.M against P388 mouse leukemia cells.

IT **178749-79-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of benzophenonecarboxylic acid derivs. as inhibitors of eosinophils function for disease therapy)

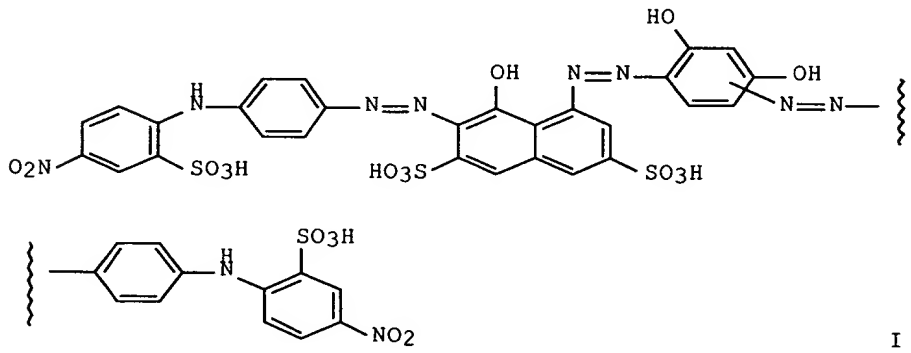
RN 178749-79-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(2,6-dihydroxy-4-methylbenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 17 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1995:986309 HCAPLUS
DN 124:31985
TI Continuous diazotization process in the manufacture of azo dyes
IN Langfeld, Horst; Haarburger, Karl-Friedrich; Mauser, Herbert
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4405469	A1	19950824	DE 94-4405469	19940221
	DE 4405469	C2	19961107		
	EP 669380	A2	19950830	EP 95-810083	19950208
	EP 669380	A3	19970129		
	R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI				
	US 5606034	A	19970225	US 95-389371	19950216
	BR 9500699	A	19951024	BR 95-699	19950220
	JP 07258562	A2	19951009	JP 95-31276	19950221
PRAI	DE 94-4405469	19940221			

OS MARPAT 124:31985
GI



I

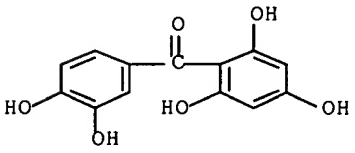
AB Azo dyes with improved quality stability are manufd. in higher yields by diazotization of an aminodiphenylamine R1R2C6H3NHC6H4NH2 (R1 = H, NO2; R2 = H, HO3S, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy) continuously at 35-65.degree. with an

alkali nitrite (3-15% excess) and a mineral acid, followed by coupling with a coupling component. Thus, a brown dye (I) for leather is prepd. in 12-15% higher yields by continuous diazotization of 4'-amino-4-nitrodiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid and coupling with a resorcinol-1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid diazo coupling reaction product.

IT **519-34-6DP**, C.I. 75240, coupling with diazotized anilinedisulfonic acid, diazotized nitroaniline and diazotized 4'-amino-4-nitrodiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(yellow wood ext. contg.; continuous diazotization process in the manuf. of azo dyes)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 18 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:903124 HCAPLUS

DN 124:116744

TI Synthesis of Polyfluoro Aromatic Ethers: A Facile Route Using Polyfluoroalkoxides Generated from Carbonyl and Trimethysilyl Compounds

AU Nishida, Masakazu; Vij, Ashwani; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83844, USA

SO Inorg. Chem. (1995), 34(24), 6085-92
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DT Journal

LA English

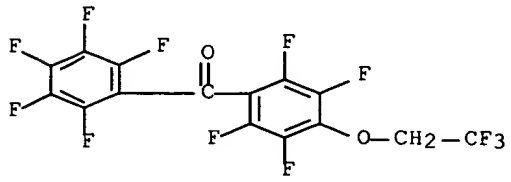
OS CASREACT 124:116744; CJACS

AB The polyfluoro arom. ethers C6F5CH2ORF [RF = CF3, C2F5, CH2CF3, CF(CF3)2, C(CF3)3, C(CF3)2C6F5, C(CF3)2OCH2CF3, C(C6F5)2CF3], 4-CF3CH2OC6F4CH2OCH2CF3, and C6F5CH2OCF2CF2OCH2C6F5 were synthesized from C6F5CH2Br in the presence of CsF by reaction with the perfluoro carbonyl compds. COF2, CF3C(O)F, C6F5COF, (C6F5)2CO, (CF3)2CO, and (COF)2; reaction with polyfluoro siloxanes CF3CH2OSi(CH3)3 and C6F5OSi(CH3)3; or reaction with polyfluoroalkoxides generated from the fluorinated silanes CF3Si(CH3)3, C6F5Si(CH3)3, and CF3CH2OSi(CH3)3 reacting with the carbonyl compds. listed above. Single-crystal X-ray anal. of C6F5CH2OC(C6F5)2CF3 was reported. Reactivities of the carbonyl substrates and the silicon-contg. reagents are discussed as a function of the alkyl (aryl) substituents present.

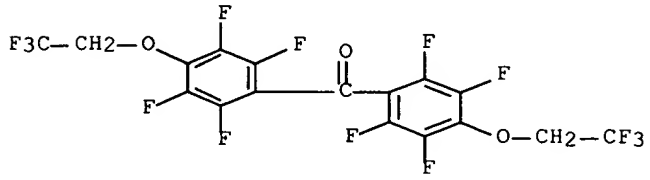
IT **172976-28-2P 172976-29-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of polyfluoro arom. ethers)

RN 172976-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl)[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



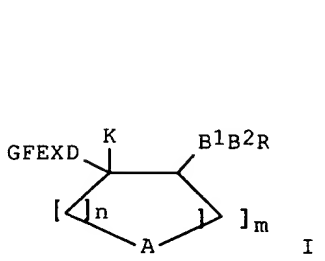
RN 172976-29-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



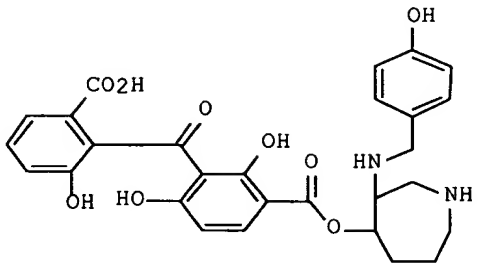
L3 ANSWER 19 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1995:794873 HCAPLUS
DN 123:198645
TI Preparation of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors
IN Hall, Steven Edward; Ballas, Lawrence M.; Kulanthaivel, Palaniappan; Boros, Christie; Jiang, Jack B.; Jagdmann, Gunnar Erik, Jr.; Lai, Yen-Shi; Biggers, Christopher K.; Hu, Hong; et al.
PA Nichols, Gina M., USA; Sphinx Pharmaceuticals Corporation
SO PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9420062	A2	19940915	WO 94-US2283	19940302
	WO 9420062	A3	19960815		
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2157412	AA	19940915	CA 94-2157412	19940302
	AU 9462527	A1	19940926	AU 94-62527	19940302
	EP 687249	A1	19951220	EP 94-909847	19940302
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09503994	T2	19970422	JP 94-520148	19940302

ZA 9401478 A 19950905 ZA 94-1478 19940303
PRAI US 93-25846 19930303
WO 94-US2283 19940302
OS MARPAT 123:198645
GI



I



II

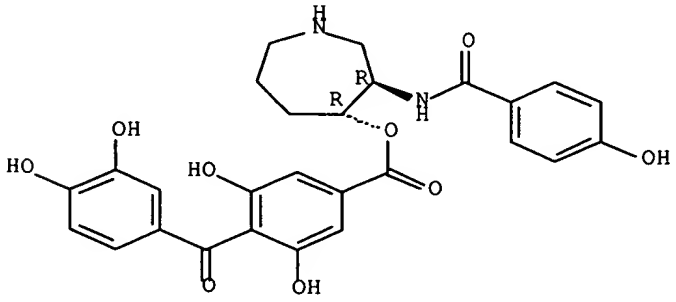
AB Title compds. [I; A = CH2, NR1, O, S, SO2; B1 = NR2, CH2, O; B2 = CO, CS, SO2; D = NR3 = O, CH2; E = R5, (un)substituted (hetero)arylene; F = CO or CH2; G = R7, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; K = H, alkyl; R = R4, (un)substituted Ph, (hetero)aryl; R1-R4, R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R5 = alkyl, aryl; X = CO, CS, CH2, etc.; m,n = 1-4] were prepd. Thus, title compd. (-)-trans-II (prepn. given) gave 100% inhibition of protein kinase C .beta.2 at 0.5.mu.M.

IT **167828-72-0P 167829-66-5P 167829-69-8P**
167829-93-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167828-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-, hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

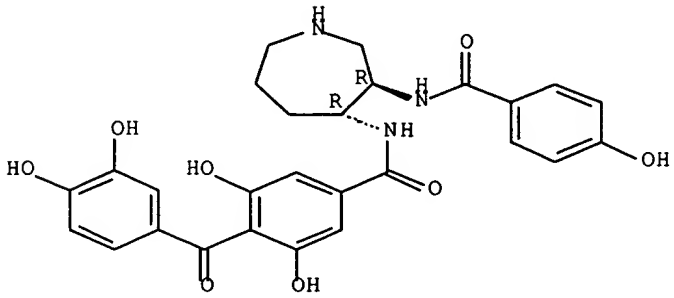


RN 167829-66-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-N-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, trans-, trifluoroacetate (10:11) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

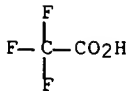
CRN 167829-65-4
CMF C27 H27 N3 O8
CDES 2:TRANS

Relative stereochemistry.



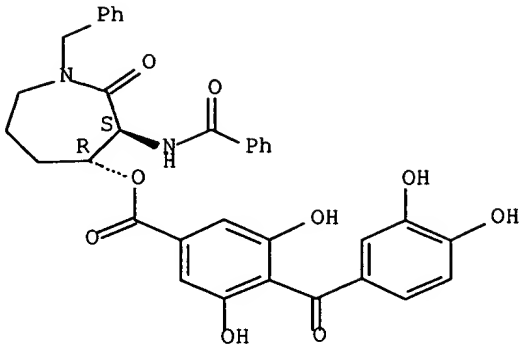
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 167829-69-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-, 3-(benzoylamino)hexahydro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4-yl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

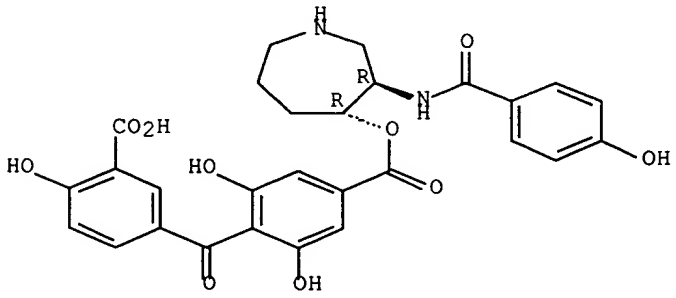


RN 167829-93-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-, 1-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl] ester, trans-, trifluoroacetate (2:3) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

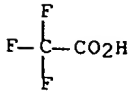
CRN 167829-92-7
CMF C28 H26 N2 O10
CDES 2:TRANS

Relative stereochemistry.

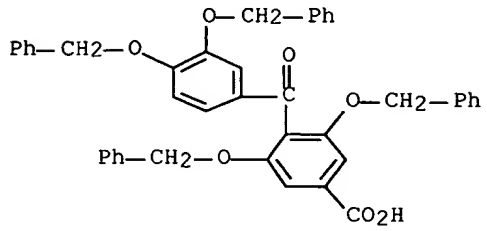


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

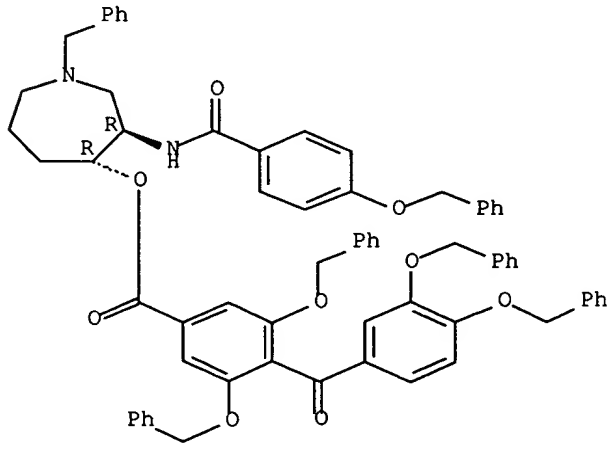


IT **167832-81-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)
RN 167832-81-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



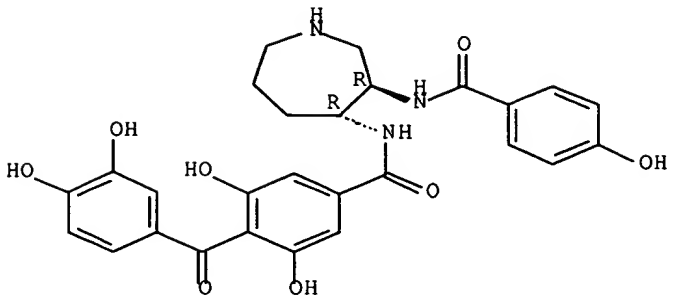
IT **167828-71-9P 167829-65-4P 167832-00-0P**
167832-21-5P 167832-22-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)
RN 167828-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, hexahydro-3-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4-yl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



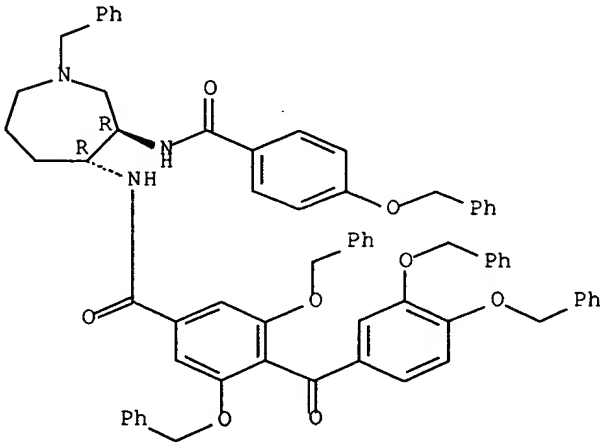
RN 167829-65-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-N-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

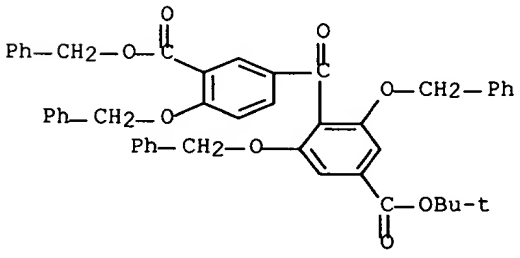


RN 167832-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-N-[hexahydro-3-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

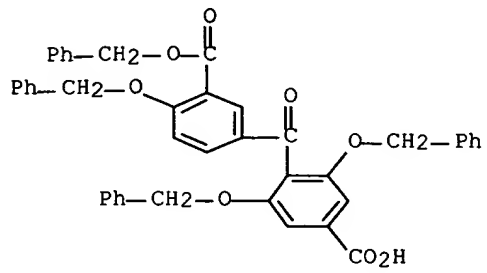
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 167832-21-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-4-[4-(phenylmethoxy)-3-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]benzoyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



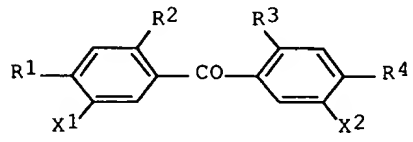
RN 167832-22-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-[4-carboxy-2,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)-, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 20 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1995:753821 HCAPLUS
DN 123:208450
TI Hair growth stimulants containing benzophenones
IN Yamashita, Toyonobu; Wachi, Yoji; Uehara, Keiichi
PA Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07149614	A2	19950613	JP 93-325912	19931130

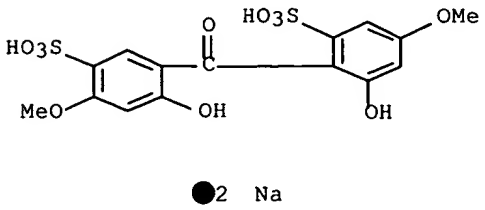
OS MARPAT 123:208450
GI



I

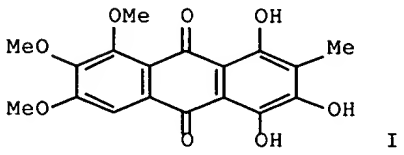
AB Hair growth stimulants contain benzophenones .gtoreq.1 I (R1-4 = H, OH, OMe; X1-2 = H, SO3Na) as active ingredients. A compn. contg. (2-HOC6H4)2CO (II) 2.0, 95% EtOH 60.0, H2O 36.0, and polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 2.0 wt.% significantly promoted hair growth of C3H/HeNCrJ mice with hair cycle being telogen. A hair cream contg. II also stimulated hair growth in humans.
IT **167100-55-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair growth stimulants contg. benzophenones)
RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



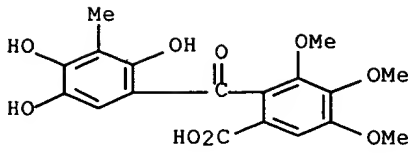
●2 Na

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1995:241227 HCAPLUS
DN 122:156275
TI An anthraquinone from Cassia grandis Linn
AU Verma, R. P.; Sinha, K. S.
CS Department Chemistry, Magadh University, Bodh-Gaya, 824234, India
SO Nat. Prod. Lett. (1994), 5(2), 105-10
CODEN: NPLEEF; ISSN: 1057-5634
DT Journal
LA English
GI

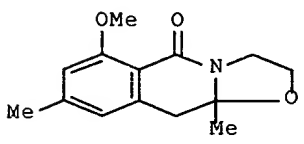


I

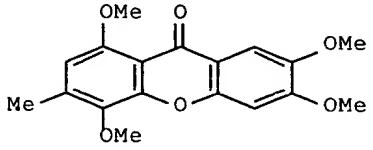
AB A new anthraquinone was isolated from the pods of C. grandis and was identified as 1,3,4-trihydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-2-methylanthraquinone (I). The structure of I was elucidated by chem. and spectroscopic methods and finally confirmed by its synthesis.
IT **160623-45-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 160623-45-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-3-methylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 22 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1995:124443 HCAPLUS
DN 122:213810
TI Total synthesis of novel xanthone antibiotics (.+-.)-cervinomycins A1 and A2
AU Mehta, Goverdhan; Shah, Shailesh R.; Venkateswarlu, Yenamandra
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 500 134, India
SO Tetrahedron (1994), 50(40), 11729-42
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA English
GI



III

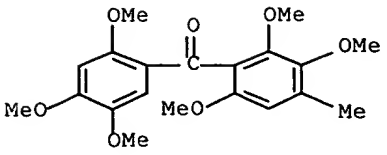


IV

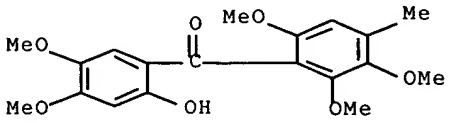
AB A total synthesis of novel heptacyclic antibiotics cervinomycin A1 (I) and A2 (II) following a convergent approach is reported. The cornerstone of the authors' strategy was the construction of the central ring D through photochem. electrocyclization. The oxazolo-isoquinolinone fragment (ABC rings) III and the xanthone fragment (EGF rings) IV were assembled through relatively straightforward synthetic protocols and coupled through a Wittig reaction to give the adduct and set up the key photocyclization. The authors' successful approach to I and II can be readily adapted to the synthesis of analogs of these interesting antibiotics.

IT **161941-37-3P 161941-38-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(total synthesis of racemic cervinomycins A1 and A2)

RN 161941-37-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,3,6-trimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



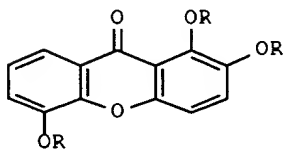
RN 161941-38-4 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,3,6-trimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 23 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1995:115736 HCAPLUS
DN 122:132848
TI Isolation and determination of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica and synthesis of derivatives of said xanthones
IN Fukuyama, Yoshasu; Yoshizawa, Toyokichi; Sugiura, Minoru; Nakagawa, Keiji; Tago, Harumi; Kodama, Mitsuaki
PA Nippon Mektron K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06172340	A2	19940621	JP 92-352610	19921210

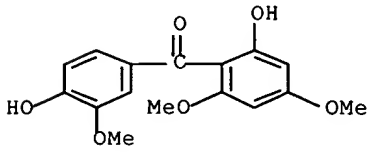
OS MARPAT 122:132848
GI



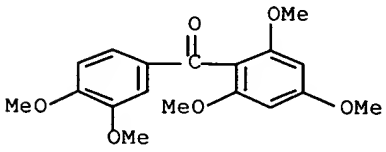
I

AB The title compds., e.g., I [R = H, Me], were isolated from Garcinia subelliptica and their structures were detd. using spectroscopic data. 1,2,5-Trihydroxyxanthone (isolated from Garcinia subelliptica) in vitro at 10 .mu.g/mL gave 39.9% inhibition of aldose reductase.

IT **156640-26-5P**, 4',6-Dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(isolation and detn. of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica)
RN 156640-26-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **58262-60-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(isolation and detn. of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica and synthesis of derivs. of said xanthones)
RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



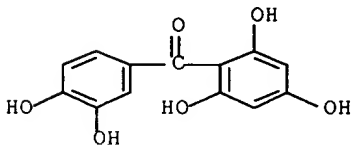
L3 ANSWER 24 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1994:637710 HCAPLUS
DN 121:237710
TI Biodegradation of PCBs by plant-bacteria and plant-fungi systems
AU Fletcher, J.S.; Donnelly, P.K.; Hegde, R.S.
CS Dept. of Botany and Microbiology, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, 73019, USA
SO Organohalogen Compd. (1993), 12(Dioxin '93, 13th International Symposium on Chlorinated Dioxins and Related Compounds, 1993), 103-6
CODEN: ORCOEP
DT Journal
LA English
AB The suitability of plant flavonoids to support PCB-degrading (polychlorinated biphenyl) bacteria was examd. by comparing the growth of 3 PCB-degrading bacterial strains on biphenyl vs. 14 different compds.

which served as the sole C source for pure cultures grown in liq. media. PCB-degrading properties of bacteria grown on flavonoids were examd. after 3 transfers in each of the compds. studied. The ability of each organism to metabolize PCB was measured with the assay described by D. L. Bedard, et. al., 1986. Results showed plant-produced flavonoids supported PCB-degrading bacterial growth, and that organisms grown on plant flavonoids retained their ability to metabolize PCB. Ectomycorrhizal fungi also demonstrated the ability to metabolize PCB. These results indicated that the rhizosphere zone surrounding roots on some plant species may selectively foster the growth of PCB-degrading microbes. Introduction of carefully selected plant species at PCB-polluted sites is a promising means of giving a survival advantage to PCB-degrading microbes over other competing soil organisms.

IT **519-34-6**, Maclurin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suitability of plant flavonoids to support growth of polychlorinated biphenyl-degrading bacteria and fungi in polluted soils)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 25 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1994:504116 HCAPLUS

DN 121:104116

TI Antioxidant xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica

AU Minami, Hiroyuki; Kinoshita, Miho; Fukuyama, Yoshiyasu; Kodama, Mitsuaki; Yoshizawa, Toyokichi; Sugiura, Minoru; Nakagawa, Keiji; Tago, Harumi

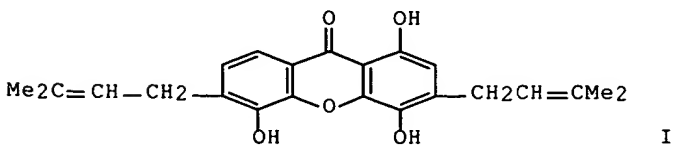
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Tokushima Bunri Univ., Tokushima, 770, Japan

SO Phytochemistry (1994), 36(2), 501-6
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal

LA English

GI



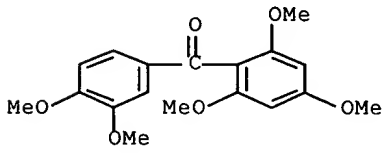
I

AB From the wood of Garcinia subelliptica four new xanthones, garciniaxanthone C (I), 1,2,5-trihydroxyxanthone, 2,6-dihydroxy-1,5-dimethoxyxanthone and 1,2-dihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone have been isolated along with a new benzophenone deriv., 4',6-dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone. Their structures have been detd. on the basis of mainly spectroscopic data and some chem. reactions. Antioxidative properties of all isolated xanthones have been evaluated in vitro using three assay systems to measure lipid peroxidn. inhibition and free radical and superoxide anion scavenging activity.

IT **58262-60-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS

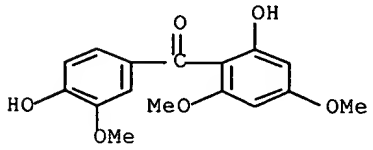
CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **156640-26-5P**, 4',6-Dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(structure and isolation and antioxidative properties of, from Garcinia subelliptica)

RN 156640-26-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 26 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:539105 HCAPLUS

DN 119:139105

TI Preparation of xanthones as cardiovascular agents.

IN Rin, Tsuon Nan; Den, Tsue Min; Fuan, De Fu; So, Min Ja; Ke, Fuon Nen; Ryu, Tsuon Shi

PA National Science Council, Taiwan

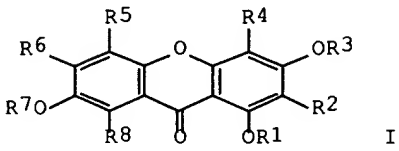
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04368379	A2	19921221	JP 91-168764	19910613

OS MARPAT 119:139105
GI

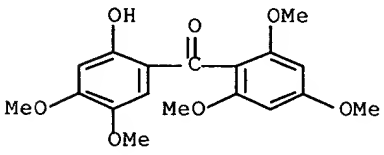


I

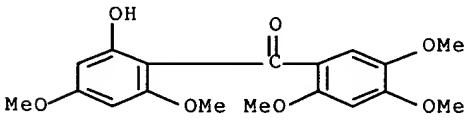
AB The title compds. [I; R1-R8 = H, OH, alkoxy, acyl, alkanoyl, pentose residue, hexose residue, disaccharide residue], useful as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, antiarrhythmics (no data), and vasodilators (no data), are prepd. Tripteroside and norathyriol were isolated from Tripterospermum lanceolatum and were peracetylated.

IT **42833-68-1P 76013-33-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with dihydroxytetramethoxybenzophenon e)

RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 27 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1993:459724 HCAPLUS

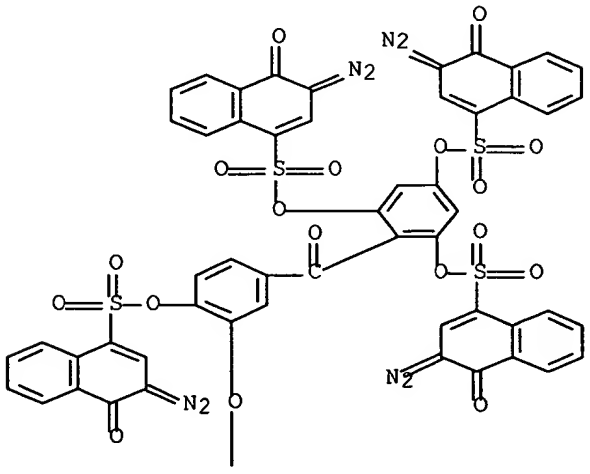
DN 119:59724
TI Resist for forming patterns
IN Hayase, Rumiko; Onishi, Yasunobu; Niki, Hirokazu; Oyasato, Naohiko; Kobayashi, Yoshihito; Hayase, Shuzi
PA Toshiba Corp., Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 41 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

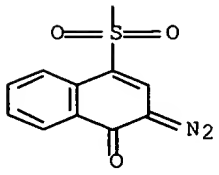
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 4214363	A1	19921105	DE 92-4214363	19920430
DE 4214363	C2	19980129		
JP 05181279	A2	19930723	JP 92-100310	19920327
US 5403695	A	19950404	US 92-876457	19920430
US 5580702	A	19961203	US 94-357179	19941213
PRAI JP 91-128737	19910430			
JP 91-276188	19910930			
US 92-876457	19920430			

AB A resist compn. is described comprising a compd. producing an acid on irradn. and an acid substitute, e.g, having the formula (CH2CH(p-C6H4OH))m(CH2CH(p-C6H4OCH2CO2R1))n [R1 = org. group; m = 0 or pos. integer; n = pos. integer] several other acid substitutes are used. The resist is sensitive to UV as well as ionizing radiation, has high sensitivity, and can be used to form semiconductor devices or electronic circuits.

IT **146969-13-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(resist compns. contg.)
RN 146969-13-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-, 2-[3,4-bis[[(3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoyl]-1,3,5-benzenetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

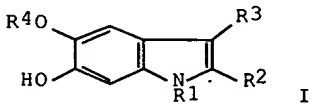




L3 ANSWER 28 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1993:45445 HCAPLUS
DN 118:45445
TI Hair dyeing compositions containing a mono- or dihydroxyindole and a nonoxidative aromatic carbonyl derivative and dye
IN Grollier, Jean Francois
PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 PP.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 498707	A1	19920812	EP 92-400270	19920203
EP 498707	B1	19950802		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2672211	A1	19920807	FR 91-1234	19910204
FR 2672211	B1	19930521		
ES 2075637	T3	19951001	ES 92-400270	19920203
CA 2060619	AA	19920805	CA 92-2060619	19920204
JP 05058860	A2	19930309	JP 92-18634	19920204
US 5275626	A	19940104	US 92-831064	19920204
PRAI FR 91-1234	19910204			

OS MARPAT 118:45445
GI



I

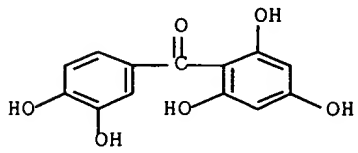
AB Hair dye compns. contain a mono- or dihydroxyindole (I; R1, R3, R4 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, CO2H), a hydroacetophenone or hydroxybenzophenone, and naphthoquinones or anthraquinones. Thus, a compn. A was prepd. from 5.6-dihydroxyindole 0.5, EtOH 10.0, hydroxypropyl

cellulose 1.0, Triton CG 110 201, triethanolamine 3-75, tartaric acid 0.3, preservative q.s., and water to 100.0 g. and a compn. B was prepd. from 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 0.5, carob gum 3.0, citric acid 4.0 and milk powder to 100.0 g. The compn. B was dild. with 3-fold its wt. in water, then applied to hair. After 30 min, the compn. A was applied. After 40 min, washing and rinsing gave the hair blonde color.

IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hair dye compns. contg. hydroxyindoles and)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 29 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:38732 HCAPLUS

DN 118:38732

TI .gamma.-Pyrone compounds. II: synthesis and antiplatelet effects of tetraoxygenated xanthones

AU Lin, Chun Nan; Liou, Shorong Shii; Ko, Feng Nien; Teng, Che Ming

CS Nat. Prod. Res. Cent., Kaohsiung Med. Coll., Kaohsiung, 807, Taiwan

SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1992), 81(11), 1109-12
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DT Journal

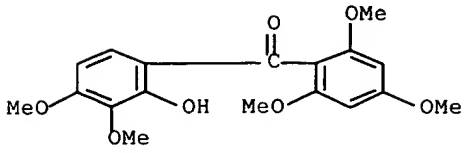
LA English

AB Norathyriol (1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone) and its 1,3,5,6-, 3,4,5,6-, 3,4,6,7- and 2,3,6,7-tetrahydroxy analogs were synthesized from benzophenone precursors by Friedel-Crafts acylation and base-catalyzed cyclization. Both 3,4,6,7- and 2,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone tetraacetate showed potent inhibition of arachidonic acid-induced platelet aggregation. 3,4,6,7-Tetrahydroxyxanthone tetraacetate and 1,3,5,6-tetrahydroxyxanthone showed potent and significant inhibition of collagen-induced platelet aggregation.

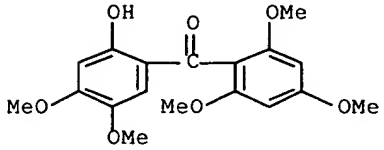
IT **42833-67-0P 42833-68-1P 76013-33-7P**
145353-99-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 42833-67-0 HCAPLUS

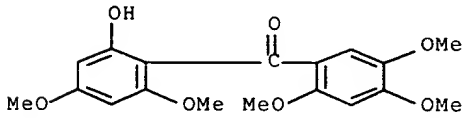
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



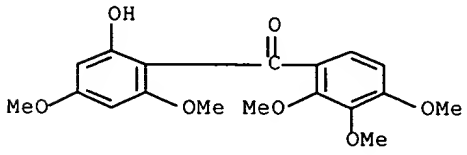
RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145353-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 30 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1993:33948 HCAPLUS
DN 118:33948
TI Methods of screening for transcriptional modulators and for transcriptional modulation of gene expression
IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Case, Casey C.; Leichtfried, Franz; Pieler, Christian; Stephenson, John
PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 166 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

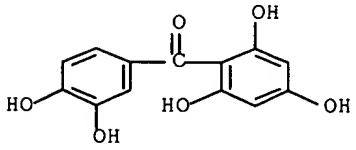
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9212635	A1	19920806	WO 92-US424	19920117
W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9213472	A1	19920827	AU 92-13472	19920117

PRAI US 91-644233 19910118
WO 92-US424 19920117

AB A method for directly modulating, using an exogenous compd., transcription of a viral gene, the product of which is assocd. with a physiol. or pathol. state of the host cell or multicellular organism, is disclosed . The method can also be used for modulating the expression of a gene encoding a desirable protein product. A method for screening transcription inducers or inhibitors using the luciferase gene fused with a promoter of yeast, virus, or animal cells as a reporter was described. Approx. 100 chems. (of 2000 tested) which selectively modulated gene expression were identified.

IT **519-34-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transcriptional activator in mammalian cell culture)

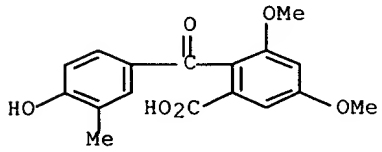
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



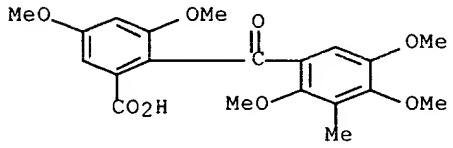
L3 ANSWER 31 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1993:3859 HCAPLUS
DN 118:3859
TI Isolation, characterization and synthesis of three new anthraquinone glycosides from Cassia grandis
AU Singh, M.; Siddiqui, I. R.; Gupta, D.; Singh, J.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Allahabad, Allahabad, India
SO Pol. J. Chem. (1992), 66(3), 469-75
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
DT Journal
LA English
AB From the seeds of Cassia grandis, three glycosides, namely 2-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-1,2,4,8-tetrahydroxy-6-methoxy-3-methylanthraquinone, 3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-3-hydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-2-methylanthraquinone and 3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-1,3-dihydroxy-6,7,8-

trimethoxy-2-methylanthraquinone have been isolated. The structures were detd. by spectroscopic methods and confirmed by synthesis.

IT **144828-20-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and intramol. cyclocondensation of)
RN 144828-20-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3-methylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **144828-15-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 144828-15-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-(2,4,5-trimethoxy-3-methylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 32 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1992:480088 HCAPLUS
DN 117:80088
TI Photoresist coating solution using ketone alcohol solvent
IN Nishi, Mineo; Myazaki, Akio
PA Mitsubishi Kasei K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04052646	A2	19920220	JP 90-163181	19900621

OS MARPAT 117:80088
AB The coating soln. comprises an alkali-sol. resin, an o-quinonediazido group-contg. sensitizer, and a solvent of R1COC(R2)(R3)OH (R1 = C1-3 alkyl; R2-3 = H, C1-3 alkyl, R2 .++. R3 .++. H). The compn. with low toxic, good coatability and storage stability is useful for fabrication of

ultralarge scale intergrated circuits.

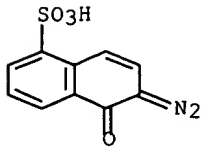
IT **142712-80-9**
RL: USES (Uses)
(photoresist contg., sensitizer)

RN 142712-80-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, monoester with (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

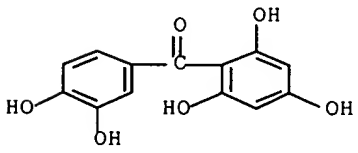
CM 1

CRN 20546-03-6
CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 519-34-6
CMF C13 H10 O6



L3 ANSWER 33 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1992:130739 HCAPLUS
DN 116:130739
TI Amorphous polymers for optical transmitting systems and optical members and their use
IN Takezawa, Yoshitaka; Ohara, Shuichi; Tanno, Seikich; Taketani, Noriaki; Shimura, Masato
PA Hitachi, Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 454165	A2	19911030	EP 91-106851	19910426

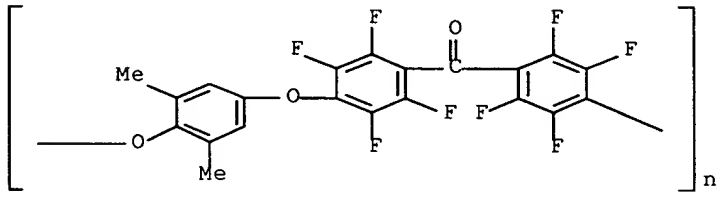
EP 454165 A3 19930120
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL
JP 04009805 A2 19920114 JP 90-112511 19900427
US 5093888 A 19920303 US 91-686997 19910418
PRAI JP 90-112511 19900427

AB The title polymers, e.g., polyether-polyketones, polyarylates, polyimides, and polyesters, have good heat resistance and low attenuation and are useful as optical transmitting systems, e.g., for controlling ignition timing and fuel metering systems for internal combustion engines in automobiles. Thus, an optical fiber comprised a core of amorphous PEEK and a sheath of poly(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl methacrylate).

IT **138687-03-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(optical fibers, heat-resistant, for engine control systems)

RN 138687-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 34 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1992:83439 HCAPLUS

DN 116:83439

TI 2,5-Dichloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone and 4,5-dichloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone, two new xanthones from an Australian Dimelaena lichen

AU Elix, John A.; Bennett, Simon A.; Jiang, Hui

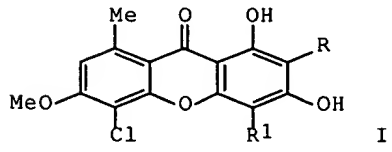
CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia

SO Aust. J. Chem. (1991), 44(8), 1157-62
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DT Journal

LA English

GI



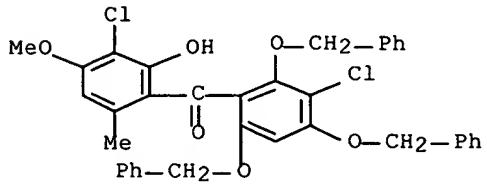
I

AB The title compds. I (R = Cl, R1 = H; R = H, R1 = Cl resp.) were prepd. and shown to be constituents of an Australian Dimelaena lichen.

IT **138804-60-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., debenzylation, and cyclization of, xanthenone from)

RN 138804-60-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)[3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 35 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:529160 HCAPLUS

DN 115:129160

TI Method of transcriptionally modulating gene expression and of discovering chemicals capable of functioning as gene expression modulators

IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Franco, Robert; Leichtfried, Franz; Pieler, Christian; Stephenson, John R.

PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 175 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

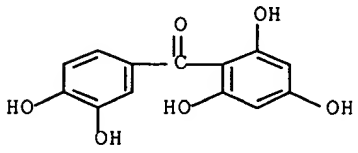
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9101379	A1	19910207	WO 90-US4021	19900718
	W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, SU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2063822	AA	19910119	CA 90-2063822	19900718
	AU 9061400	A1	19910222	AU 90-61400	19900718
	AU 660405	B2	19950629		
	EP 483249	A1	19920506	EP 90-911558	19900718
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 04506902	T2	19921203	JP 90-511061	19900718
	US 5665543	A	19970909	US 94-267834	19940628

PRAI US 89-382712 19890718
US 90-555196 19900718
WO 90-US4021 19900718
US 93-13343 19930204
US 93-134215 19931008

AB A method of modulating transcription of a gene assocd. with a defined physiol. or pathol. effect in a multicellular organism comprises contacting the cell with a substance which does not normally occur in the cell, which specifically modulates transcription of the gene, and which

binds to DNA or RNA, or to a protein at a site other than a normal ligand-binding domain. A method of identifying such transcription-modulating substances comprises contacting a cell sample with the substance, said cells contg. a modulatable transcriptional regulatory sequence and a promoter of the gene of interest fused to a reporter gene. Plasmids contg. the luciferase gene fused to mouse mammary tumor virus promoter, human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor promoter, or human growth hormone promoter were prepd., and cell lines contg. these constructs were produced. These transformants were used for high-throughput screening of 2000 chems. Seven promoter-specific chems. were identified.

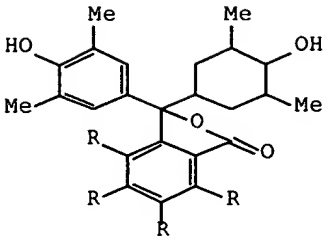
[T **519-34-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(transcription of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor gene inhibition by)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 36 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1991:122040 HCAPLUS
DN 114:122040
TI Process for preparing derivatives of phenolphthalein
IN Ruminski, Jan K.
PA Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Pol.
SO Pol., 3 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DT Patent
LA Polish
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI PL 138940	B1	19861129	PL 82-237076	19820622

OS MARPAT 114:122040
GI



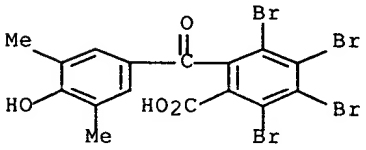
I

AB The title compds. (I; R = H, Br, Cl) were prepd. by reaction of 2,6-xylenol with phthalic acid or its deriv. in concd. H_2SO_4 at 263-293 K. Thus, 2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acid, H_2SO_4 and 2,6-xylenol were heated at 383.degree. to give I (R = H).

IT **85604-83-7 85604-84-8**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(cyclocondensation of, with xylenol)

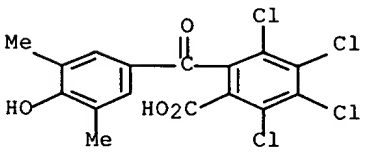
RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 37 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:20971 HCAPLUS

DN 114:20971

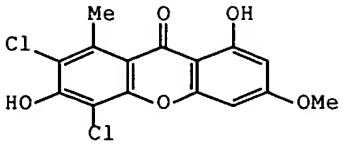
TI 5,7-Dichloro-3-O-methylnorlichexanthone, a new xanthone from the lichen Lecanora broccha

AU Elix, John A.; Jiang, Hui

CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia

SO Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(9), 1591-5
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DT Journal
LA English
GI



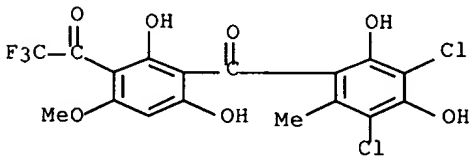
I

AB 5,7-Dichloro-1,6-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one (5,7-dichloro-3-O-methylnorlichexanthone) (I) has been synthesized and shown to co-occur with 2,5,7-trichloro-3-O-methylnorlichexanthone in the lichen L. broccha.

IT **131086-56-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and base-induced ring closure and hydrolytic detrifluoroacetylation of)

RN 131086-56-1 HCAPLUS

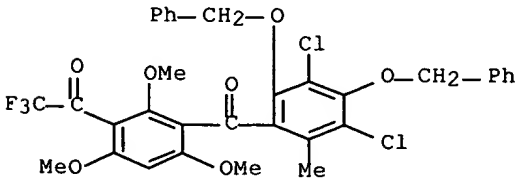
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



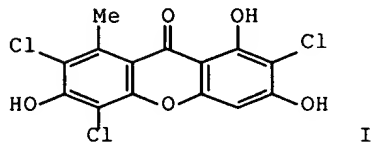
IT **131086-63-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of)

RN 131086-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 38 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:608339 HCAPLUS
DN 113:208339
TI Structure and synthesis of the lichen xanthone isoarthothelin (2,5,7-trichloronorlichexanthone)
AU Elix, John A.; Jiang, Hui; Portelli, Victor J.
CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia
SO Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(7), 1291-5
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
DT Journal
LA English
GI

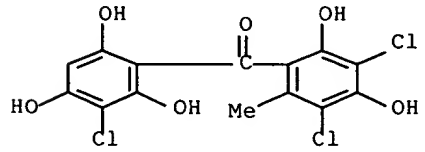


I

AB The structure of isoarthothelin (2,5,7-trichloro-1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one or 2,5,7-trichloronorlichexanthone) (I), a metabolite of an Australian Buellia species and Lecanora broccha, was confirmed by total synthesis using a modified Friedel-Crafts approach. 2,4-Bibenzyloxy-3,5-dichloro-6-methylbenzoic acid was condensed with 2,4,6-tribenzyloxy-1-chlorobenzene in presence of trifluoroacetic acid, the obtained benzophenone was treated with BCl3 and the product was cyclized to give I. Previous reports of the natural occurrence of I refer for the most part to an isomeric compd.

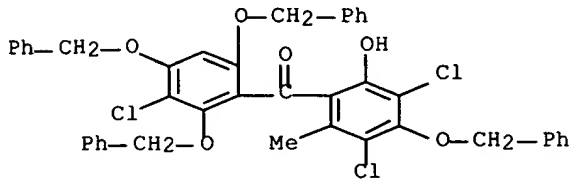
IT **130364-78-2P**, 3,3',5-Trichloro-2,2',4,4',6'-pentahydroxy-6-methylbenzophenone
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 130364-78-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

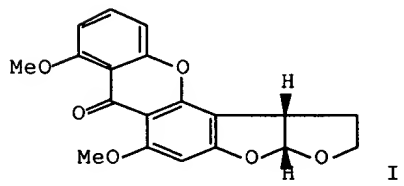


IT **130364-77-1P**, 2',4,4',6'-Tetrabenzyloxy-3,3',5-trichloro-2-hydroxy-6-methylbenzophenone
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and debenzylation of)
RN 130364-77-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



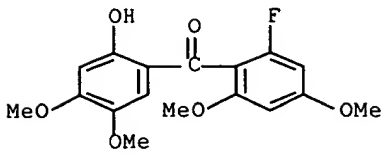
L3 ANSWER 39 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:531832 HCAPLUS
DN 113:131832
TI A complex induced proximity effect in the anionic Fries rearrangement of o-iodophenyl benzoates: synthesis of dihydro-O-methylsterigmatocystin and other xanthones
AU Horne, Stephen; Rodrigo, Russell
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, N2L 3G1, Can.
SO J. Org. Chem. (1990), 55(15), 4520-2
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 113:131832; CJACS
GI



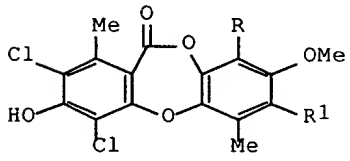
I

AB The title rearrangement, triggered by Li-halogen exchange at low temp., is dramatically dependent on the presence and location of arom. methoxyl substituents. The results obtained with 18 examples are rationalized by postulating the existence of a complex-induced proximity effect in a dimeric aryllithium precursor. The successful examples permit a useful new access to xanthones in general and the Aspergillus mycotoxin I in particular.
IT **129103-95-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization. of, to xanthone)
RN 129103-95-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-fluoro-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



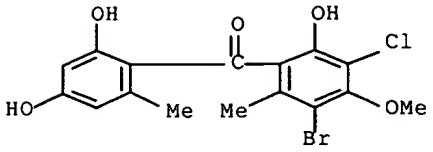
L3 ANSWER 40 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:494787 HCAPLUS
DN 113:94787
TI The structure of the lichen depsidones fulgidin and isofulgidin
AU Birkbeck, Anthony A.; Sargent, Melvyn V.; Elix, John A.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Aust., Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(2), 419-25
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
DT Journal
LA English
GI



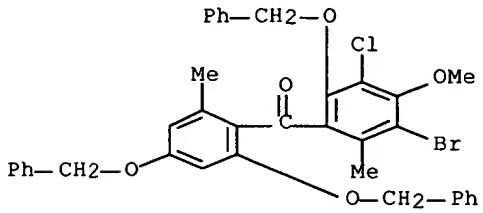
I, R=H, R1=Cl
II, R=Cl, R1=H

AB The depsidone, isofulgidin (I), was isolated from the lichen Rinodina dissa together with atranorin and diploicin. I was detected in the lichens Hafellia parastata and Fulgensia canariensis. The structure of the isomeric lichen depsidone, fulgidin (II), was established by unambiguous synthesis.

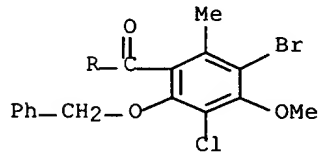
IT **128855-56-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of, with potassium hexacyanoferrate)
RN 128855-56-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-bromo-5-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

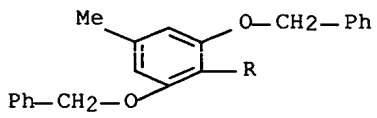


IT **128855-54-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolytic debenzylation of)
RN 128855-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-bromo-5-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **128855-55-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 128855-55-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-bromo-5-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][4-methyl-2,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



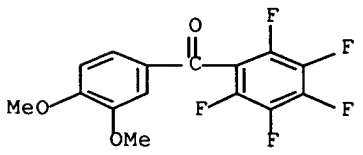


L3 ANSWER 41 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:478409 HCAPLUS
DN 113:78409
TI (Morpholinocarbonyl)benzothiophenes and analogs as agrochemical fungicides and their preparation

IN Pepin, Regis; Schmitz, Christian; Lacroix, Guy Bernard; Dellis, Philippe; Veyrat, Christine
PA Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 3

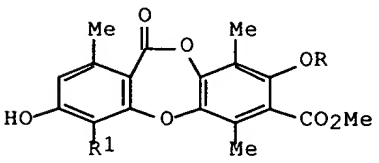
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 360701	A1	19900328	EP 89-420320	19890831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2635776	A1	19900302	FR 88-11665	19880901
	FR 2635776	B1	19930611		
	FR 2648459	A1	19901221	FR 89-5774	19890425
	FR 2648459	B1	19940527		
	FR 2649107	A1	19910104	FR 89-9150	19890703
	FR 2649107	B1	19940819		
	FR 2649699	A1	19910118	FR 89-9742	19890713
	HU 207931	B	19930728	HU 89-4523	19890831
PRAI	FR 88-11665	19880901			
	FR 89-5774	19890425			
	FR 89-9150	19890703			
	FR 89-9742	19890713			

OS MARPAT 113:78409
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. I [ring A is a (substituted) C or heterocyclic ring contg. .gtoreq.1 unsatd. bond, such as ethylene or arom.; Y = O, S; Z = NR1R2; R1, R2 = (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C3-7 alkynyl; or NR1R2 = (un)satd. (substituted) heterocyclyl; R3-R5 = H, halo, (substituted) amino, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 and R4 (in meta and para positions) together may form a single radical contg. 1 or 2 O atoms] were prepd. A mixt. of benzothiophene II (R = NH2) and NaNO2 in H2O contg. H2SO4 was stirred for 1 h and then mixed with aq. KI. The resulting mixt. was heated at 60.degree. for 1 h to give II (R = iodo). At 1000 ppm, 69 compds. I [e.g. II (R = NO2)] gave 80% inhibition of Phythophthora infestans.
IT **128594-14-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of agrochem. fungicide)
RN 128594-14-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(pentafluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

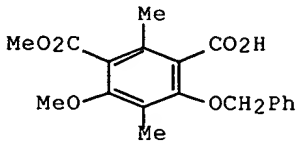


L3 ANSWER 42 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:197939 HCAPLUS
DN 112:197939
TI Synthesis of methyl virensate
AU Pulgarin, Cesar; Tabacchi, Raffaele
CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.
SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1989), 72(5), 1061-5
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
DT Journal
LA French
OS CASREACT 112:197939
GI



I

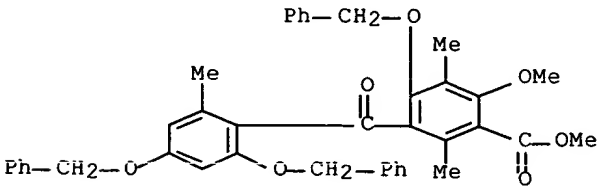


II

AB Me virensate (I, R = H, R1 = CHO) was prepd. by the condensation of the orcinol units II and 3,5-(PhCH2O)2C6H3Me followed by formylation and demethylation of I (R = Me, R1 = H).

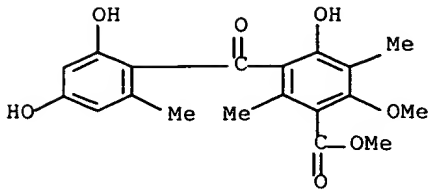
IT **126717-86-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenation of)

RN 126717-86-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-5-[2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

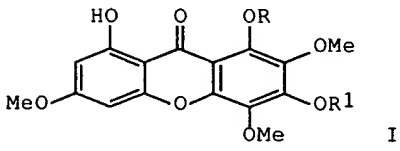


IT **126717-87-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidn. of)

RN 126717-87-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

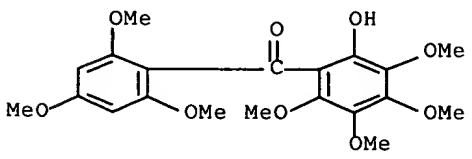


L3 ANSWER 43 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:55428 HCAPLUS
DN 112:55428
TI The synthesis of 1,8-dihydroxy-2,3,4,6-tetramethoxyxanthone and 1,6-dihydroxy-3,5,7,8-tetramethoxyxanthone, a confirmation of structure
AU Aurell, M. J.; Gil, S.; Sanz, V.; Tortajada, A.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Valencia, Burjasot, 46100, Spain
SO J. Nat. Prod. (1989), 52(4), 852-7
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
DT Journal
LA English
GI

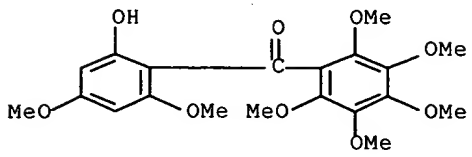


I

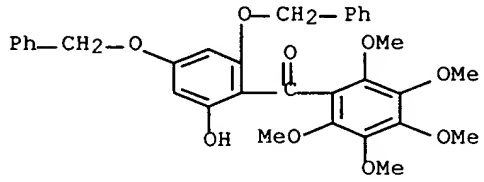
AB The title compds. I (R = H, R1 = Me; R = Me, R1 = H) were prepd., confirming the structures of the natural xanthones from Centaurium linarifolium.
IT **124673-27-4P 124673-28-5P 124673-29-6P 124673-30-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 124673-27-4 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetramethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



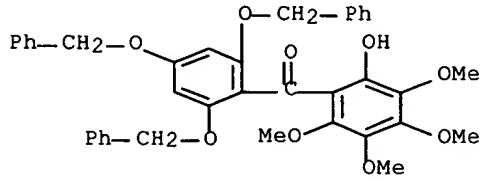
RN 124673-28-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(pentamethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



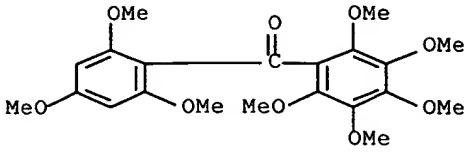
RN 124673-29-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl](pentamethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



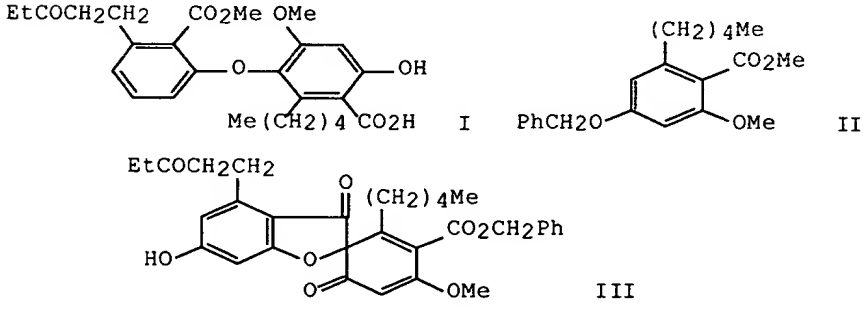
RN 124673-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetramethoxyphenyl)[2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



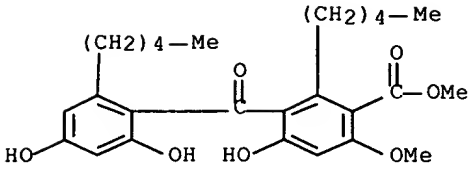
IT **124673-26-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and selective demethylation of)
RN 124673-26-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (pentamethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



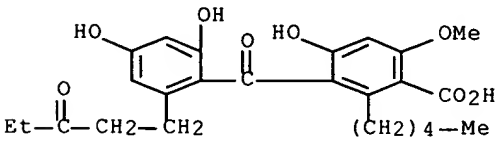
L3 ANSWER 44 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1989:553491 HCAPLUS
DN 111:153491
TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 24. The synthesis of epiphorellic acid 2. A pseudodepsidone and x-ray crystal structure of a grisadienedione epoxide
AU Comber, Mark F.; Sargent, Melvyn V.; Skelton, Brian W.; White, Allan H.
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1989), (3), 441-8
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 111:153491
GI



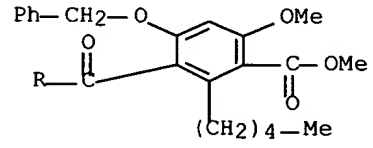
AB Epiphorellic acid 2 (I) was prepd. from the benzoate II via rearrangement of the grisadienedione III. The stereospecific epoxidn. of grisadienediones by 1,4-dioxane hydroperoxide, as proved by X-ray crystallog., is discussed.
IT **78135-69-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidative cyclization of)
RN 78135-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

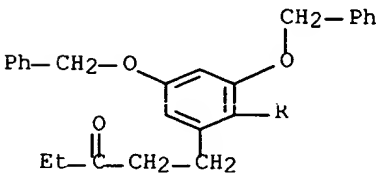


IT **122849-88-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and esterification of)
RN 122849-88-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

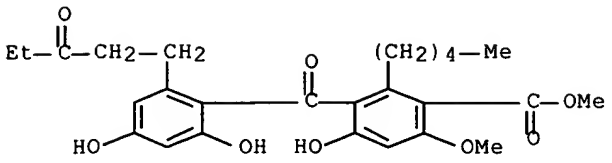


IT **122849-77-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)
RN 122849-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-3-[2-(3-oxopentyl)-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-pentyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

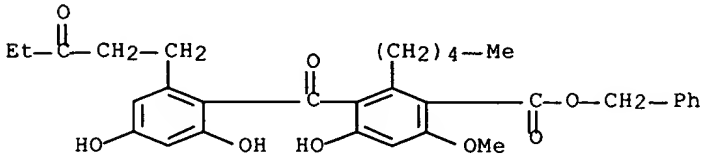




IT **122849-78-9P 122849-89-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)
RN 122849-78-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122849-89-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 45 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1989:202907 HCAPLUS
DN 110:202907
TI Positive-working photoresist compositions
IN Yajima, Mikio; Takahashi, Shinichi; Tokitomo, Kazuo
PA Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan; Fujitsu Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

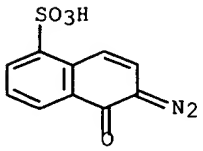
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63279246	A2	19881116	JP 87-113495	19870512

AB Alkali-sol. resins and the o-naphthoquinonediazide-4-(or 5-)sulfonate of penta-(or hexa-)hydroxybenzophenone are contained in pos.-working photoresists. These compns. provide good reprodn. and dimensional accuracy of fine patterns, and heat-resistance of the resists. Thus, a compn. contg. 60 g cresol novolak and the o-naphthoquinonediazide-5-sulfonate of 2,4,6,3',4'-pentahydroxybenzophenone was applied on a Si wafer. The prebaked wafer was patterned by exposure and developed with aq. Me4NOH, to obtain a resist pattern with high sensitivity. Line-and-space patterns were resolved to 0.8 .mu.m, with good retention of line width, rectangular profile, and no change upon heating at 140.degree.for 200 s.
IT **120478-45-7**
RL: USES (Uses)
(pos.-working photoresists contg. novolak and, for high resoln. and heat resistance)
RN 120478-45-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, ester with (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

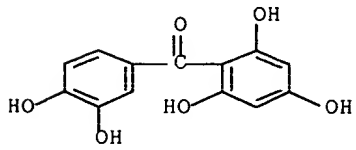
CM 1

CRN 20546-03-6
CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



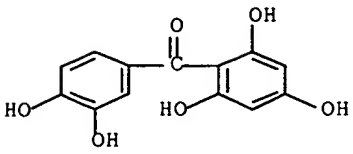
CM 2

CRN 519-34-6
CMF C13 H10 O6

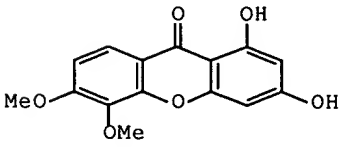


L3 ANSWER 46 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1989:21061 HCAPLUS
DN 110:21061
TI New flavonoids from Chlorophora tinctoria Gaud
AU Sant'Ana, A. E. G.; Goulart, M. O. F.; Lima, R. A.; Dell Monache, F.
CS Dep. Quim., Univ. Fed. Alagoas, Maceio-Alagoas, 57 000, Brazil
SO F.E.C.S. Int. Conf. Chem. Biotechnol. Biol. Act. Nat. Prod., [Proc.], 3rd (1987), Meeting Date 1985, Volume 4, 363-6 Publisher: VCH, Weinheim, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 56IAAB
DT Conference
LA English
AB In addn. to .beta.-sitosterol, palmitic acid, 1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone, and maclurin, 7 flavonoids were isolated from root exts. of C. tinctoria and identified as 6-prenylpinocembrin, sophoraflavanone B, morin, dihydromorin, dihydrokaempferol, 6-prenyl-5,7,4'-trihydroxyflavonol, and 6-prenyl-5,7,4'-trihydroxyflavanolol.
IT **519-34-6**, Maclurin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Chlorophora tinctoria roots)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

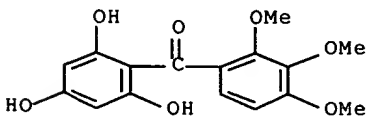


L3 ANSWER 47 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1988:528701 HCAPLUS
DN 109:128701
TI Synthesis of 1,3-dihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone, a confirmation of structure
AU Gil, S.; Parra, M.; Sanz, V.; Tortajada, A.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Valencia, Burjassot, 46100, Spain
SO J. Nat. Prod. (1988), 51(2), 339-42
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
DT Journal
LA English
GI

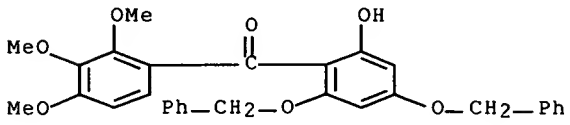


I

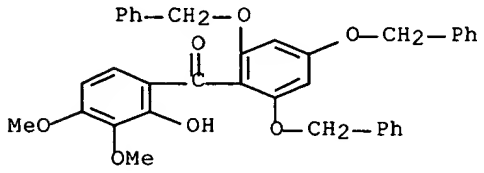
AB The xanthone I was prepd. from 2,3,4-(MeO)3C6H2CO2H and 1,3,5-(PhCH2O)3 C6H3 by 2 routes. I is identical with xanthones isolated from Centaurium linarifolium and Haplocathaleiantha.
IT **116460-44-7P 116460-45-8P 116460-46-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 116460-44-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



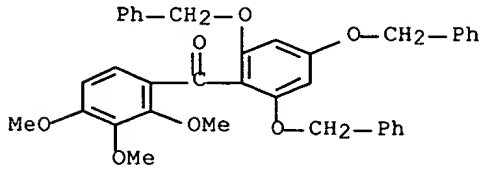
RN 116460-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl](2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116460-46-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)[2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **116460-43-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and debenzylation of)
RN 116460-43-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)[2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

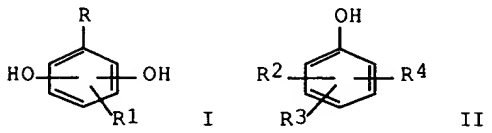


L3 ANSWER 48 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1988:140771 HCAPLUS
DN 108:140771
TI Positive radiation-sensitive resist containing novolak resin and quinonediazide compound
IN Hosaka, Yoshihiro; Nozue, Ikuo; Takatori, Masashige; Harita, Yoshiyuki; Honda, Kiyoshi
PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 227487	A2	19870701	EP 86-310187	19861229
	EP 227487	A3	19871028		
	EP 227487	B1	19920715		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB				
	JP 62153950	A2	19870708	JP 85-296653	19851227
	JP 62173458	A2	19870730	JP 86-15333	19860127
	JP 06054385	B4	19940720		
	US 5087548	A	19920211	US 88-282958	19881205
PRAI	JP 85-296653	19851227			
	JP 86-15333	19860127			
	US 86-946056	19861224			

GI



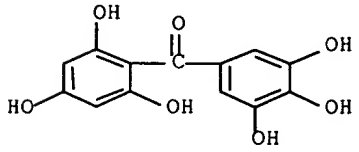
AB A pos.-working radiation-sensitive resist is comprised of a 1,2-quinonediazide compd. and an alkali-sol. novolak resin produced by polycondensing a carbonyl compd. With phenol derivs. represented by the formulas I and II (R, R1 = OH, H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, halogen, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aroxycarbonyl, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, acyl, CN, NO2; R2, R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, halogen, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aroxycarbonyl, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, acyl, CN, NO2) in a molar ratio of I/II of 1/99 to 100/0. The resist is sensitive to UV radiations, x-rays, electron beams, mol. beams, .gamma.-rays, synchrotron radiations, and proton beams has excellent resoln., heat resistance and dry-etching resistance, and is esp. suitable for fabricating photomasks and integrated elec. circuits. Thus, resorcinol, acetaldehyde, and m-cresol were polycondensated in BuOH in the presence of oxalic acid to give an alkali-sol. novolak resin. The novolak resin and bis(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methane 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-5-sulfonic acid tetraester were dissolved in Et cellosolve acetate, coated on a Si wafer having a Si oxide surface layer, dried, baked at 90.degree. to give a resist film, imagewise exposed to UV radiation, (center wavelength 436 nm) through a mask, and developed in an aq. tetramethylammonium hydroxide soln. to give a resist pattern having a resoln. of 0.8 .mu.m, a heat-resistance temp. of 160.degree., and an excellent resistance to dry etching.

IT **112284-39-6**
RL: USES (Uses)
(pos.-working photoresists contg. novolak resin and, for fabrication of integrated circuits and photomasks)

RN 112284-39-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, tetraester with (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

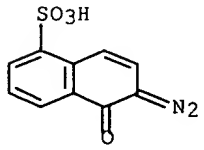
CM 1

CRN 112005-19-3
CMF C13 H10 O7



CM 2

CRN 20546-03-6
CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



L3 ANSWER 49 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1988:113813 HCAPLUS
DN 108:113813
TI Butadiene-vinylaromatic compound block polymer adhesives
IN Shiraki, Toshinori; Hattori, Yasuo; Karouji, Masao
PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 243956	A2	19871104	EP 87-106257	19870429
	EP 243956	A3	19890524		
	EP 243956	B1	19911211		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	JP 62257978	A2	19871110	JP 86-101133	19860502
	JP 04074387	B4	19921126		
	JP 63027573	A2	19880205	JP 86-169792	19860721

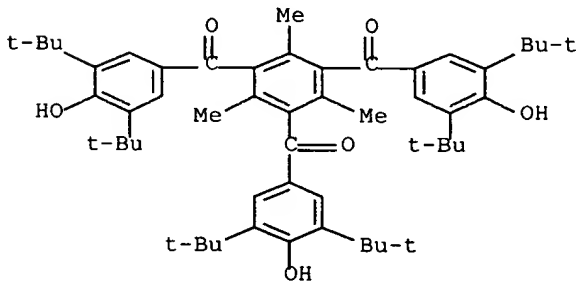
	JP 04074388	B4	19921126		
	US 4792584	A	19881220	US 87-41403	19870423
	ES 2038136	T3	19930716	ES 87-106257	19870429
PRAI	JP 86-101133	19860502			
	JP 86-169792	19860721			

AB Adhesive compns. with good initial tack, adhesion, creep resistance, and processability at high temps. contain block polymers contg. 10-30% vinylarom. compd. blocks and butadiene blocks (vinyl microstructure 20-50%) and 40-200 phr tackifiers. A mixt. of 80:20 butadiene-styrene block copolymer (I) (vinyl microstructure 33%) 100, aliph. petroleum resin tackifier (Quintone U185) 100, naphthenic process oil 30, and 2,2'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol) monoacrylate 1 part was coated on kraft paper to give an adhesive tape with ball tack no. 21, adhesive strength 800 g/cm, and creep resistance (1 kg load, 60.degree.) 165 min; vs. 16, 740, and 50, resp., when the 1,2-microstructure content of I was 11%.

IT **91269-77-1**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(heat stabilizers, for butadiene-styrene block polymer adhesives)

RN 91269-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,5-benzenetriyl)tris[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 50 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:46855 HCAPLUS

DN 108:46855

TI Positive-working radiation-sensitive resist

IN Hosaka, Yukihiro; Nozue, Ikuo; Takatori, Masashige; Harita, Yoshiyuki

PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

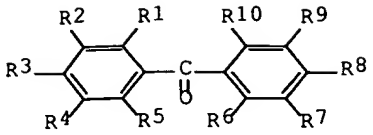
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62150245	A2	19870704	JP 85-291420	19851224
	JP 06054381	B4	19940720		

GI



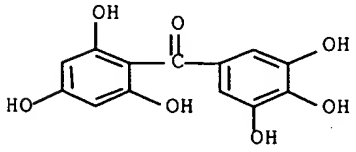
I

AB The resist is composed of an alkali-sol. polymer 100 and a 1,2-quinonediazide deriv. 5-100 wt. parts. The 1,2-quinonediazide deriv. has the formula I (R1-R10 = H, OH, 1,2-quinonediazidosulfonyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halo, CN, NO2, C1-4 acyl, and C1-4 aralkyl, if there are n OH and m 1,2-quinoediazidosulfonyl substituents, n = 0-9, m = 1-10, and 5 .ltoreq. n + m .ltoreq. 10). An alkali-sol. formaldehyde-m-cresol-p-cresol novolak copolymer and a triester of 2,3,4,2',6'-pentahydroxybenzophenone and 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-5-sulfonic acid may be mixed to give the resist. It is sensitive to UV radiation, x-rays, or electron beams and provides submicron resist patterns with improved resoln.

IT **112005-19-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(esterification of, with naphthoquinonediazidosulfonyl chloride, photosensitive compd. from, pos.-working UV photoresists contg., for submicron patterns)

RN 112005-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



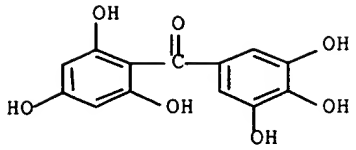
IT **112284-39-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and use of, as photosensitive compd. for pos.-working UV photoresists. for submicron patterns with improved resoln.)

RN 112284-39-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, tetraester with (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

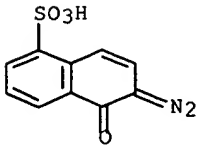
CM 1

CRN 112005-19-3
CMF C13 H10 O7



CM 2

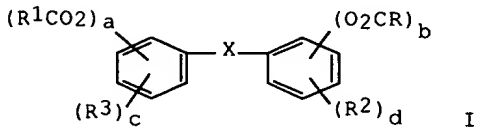
CRN 20546-03-6
CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



L3 ANSWER 51 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1988:37399 HCAPLUS
DN 108:37399
TI Preparation of phenolic ester derivatives as elastase inhibitors
IN Miyano, Masateru; Deason, James R.
PA Searle, G. D., and Co., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4683241	A	19870728	US 84-612193	19840521
	US 4801610	A	19890131	US 87-58467	19870605
PRAI	US 84-612193		19840521		

GI



I

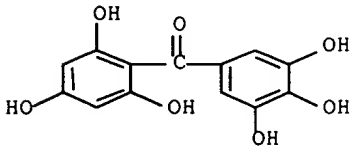
AB Title compds. I [R,R1 = alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, acylaminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl; R2, R3 = OH, halo, C1-4 alkyl or alkenyl, hydroxy- or carboxyalkyl, formylalkyl, pyranyloxy; X = CO, CH2, O, N:N,

SO2, CHOH, CHOC(O)CH2CH2CO2H, or X may be fused with rings to form a furanone; a-d = 0-4] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepd. as elastase inhibitors. A pyridine soln. of 1 mmol 4-hydroxybenzophenone and 1.50 mmol trimethylacetyl chloride was heated to 50.degree. for 2 h to give 79.9% 4-pivaloyloxybenzophenone which had an IC50 of 6.2 .times. 10-7M for inhibition of human leukocyte elastase.

IT **112005-19-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(acylation of)

RN 112005-19-3 HCAPLUS

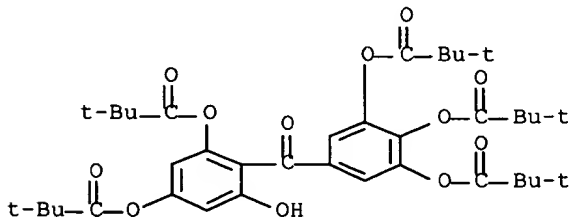
CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **112004-99-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as elastase inhibitor)

RN 112004-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 5-[2,4-bis(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)-6-hydroxybenzoyl]-1,2,3-benzenetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 52 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1987:175880 HCAPLUS

DN 106:175880

TI [5,5] Sigmatropic rearrangement of arylhydrazones followed by 1,2-shift of an aryl group. VII

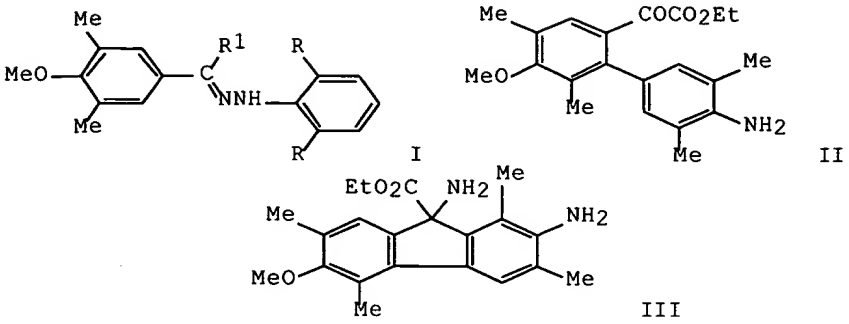
AU Sannicolo, Franco

CS Ist. Chim. Ind., Univ. Milano, Milan, I-20133, Italy

SO Gazz. Chim. Ital. (1985), 115(2), 91-5
CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DT Journal

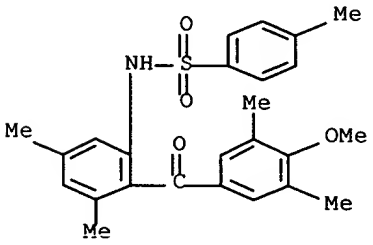
LA English
OS CASREACT 106:175880
GI



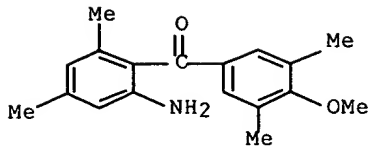
I II III

AB The arylhydrazones I (R = Me, H, R1 = CO2Et; R = R1 = Me) rearranged in hot polyphosphoric acid to give bisphenyl derivs. arising from a [5,5]-sigmatropic rearrangement followed by an aryl group 1,2-shift. Thus, I (R = Me, R1 = CO2Et) was treated with polyphosphoric acid at 100.degree. for 3 min to give the biphenylylglyoxylate II and the fluorenone III.

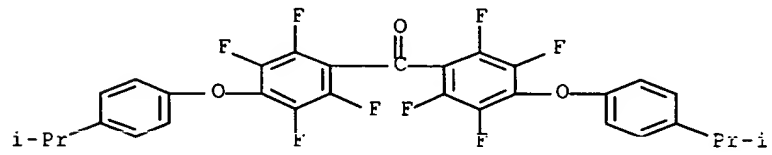
IT **107642-75-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and conversion to aminomethoxytetramethyldiphenyl ketone)
RN 107642-75-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[2-(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **107642-76-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and intramol. cyclization of, fluorenone derivs. from)
RN 107642-76-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-amino-4,6-dimethylphenyl)(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

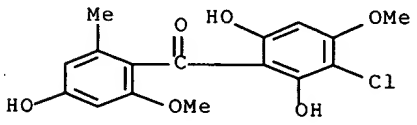


L3 ANSWER 53 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1987:138819 HCAPLUS
DN 106:138819
TI Aromatic substitution in condensation polymerization catalyzed by solid-liquid phase transfer
AU Kellman, Raymond; Williams, Robert F.; Dimotsis, George; Gerbi, Diana J.; Williams, Janet C.
CS Dep. Chem., San Jose State Univ., San Jose, CA, 95192, USA
SO ACS Symp. Ser. (1987), 326(Phase Transfer Catal.: New Chem., Catal., Appl.), 128-42
CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156
DT Journal
LA English
AB Phase-transfer polymn. of hexafluorobenzene [392-56-3] or perfluoroarylenes with bisphenols or bisthiophenols in the presence of K2CO3-18-crown-6 ether [17455-13-9] catalysts yielded high-mol.-wt. condensation polymers. The polymn. was sensitive to the catalyst structure, solvent, and trace amts. of H2O in the system. The polymn. proceeded via electron transfer rather than by anionic substitution mechanism esp. for perfluoronoarylenes.
IT **107507-86-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, in model study of polymn. of perfluoroarylenes with bisphenols or bisthiophenols)
RN 107507-86-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

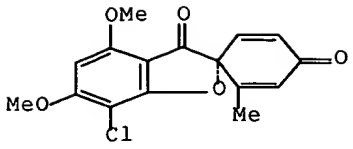


L3 ANSWER 54 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1987:98412 HCAPLUS
DN 106:98412
TI Purification and properties of dihydrogeodin oxidase from Aspergillus terreus
AU Fujii, Isao; Iijima, Hiroshi; Tsukita, Sachiko; Ebizuka, Yutaka; Sankawa, Ushio
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan

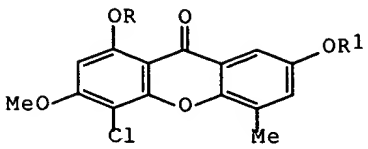
SO J. Biochem. (Tokyo) (1987), 101(1), 11-18
CODEN: JOBIAO; ISSN: 0021-924X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The last step of (+)-eodin biosythesis is a phenol oxidative coupling, which is one of the most important reactions in biosynthesis of natural products. The enzyme dihydrogeodin oxidase catalyzes the regio- and stereospecific phenol oxidative coupling reaction to form (+)-geodin from dihydrogeodin. The enzyme was purified from the cell-free ext. of A. terreus, a (+)-geodin producer, by (NH4)2SO4 fractionation, acid treatment, and column chromatogs. on DEAE-cellulose, hydroxyapatite, chromatofocusing, and Toyopearl HW-55S. The purified enzyme was homogeneous as judged by SDS-PAGE. The mol. wt. of the enzyme was estd. to be 153,000 by gel filtration on a Toyopearl HW-55S column and 76,000 by SDS-PAGE, indicating that the enzyme is a dimer. The purified enzyme showed an intense blue color and had absorption max. at 280 and 600 nm, which suggested it to be a blue Cu protein. The Cu content was 8 atoms per subunit by at. absorption anal., and no significant amt. of other metals was detected by inductively-coupled plasma emission spectrometry. The ESR spectrum showed the presence of type 1 and type 2 Cu atoms in the enzyme mol. NaN3 and ethylxanthate inhibited the enzyme activity, but KCN and diethyldithiocarbamate, both known as potent Cu enzyme inhibitors, were not inhibitory.
IT **3811-00-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with dihydrogeodin oxidase from Aspergillus terreus)
RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 55 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1986:590747 HCAPLUS
DN 105:190747
TI Dienone-phenol rearrangement of (+)-2'-demethoxydehydrogriseofulvin into a 4-methylxanthone derivative
AU Oda, Taiko; Yamaguchi, Yuko; Sato, Yoshihiro
CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 105, Japan
SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1986), 34(2), 858-63
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 105:190747
GI



I



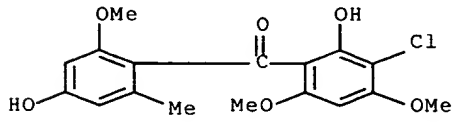
II

AB Treatment of (+)-2-demethoxydehydrogrieofulvin (I) with MgI2 afforded II (R = R1 = H) via dienone-phenol rearrangement. The structure of II (R = R1 = H) was det. by means of a 13C-NMR long-range selective proton decoupling expt. performed on II (R = R1 = Ac). Rearrangement of I was also effected with 4-MeC6H4SO3H to give II (R = Me, R1 = H). On the other hand, reaction of (-)-dehydrogriseofulvin with 4-MeC6H4SO3H under more vigorous conditions resulted in racemization, no rearrangement being obsd.

IT **2151-17-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(cyclization of)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 56 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:207025 HCAPLUS

DN 104:207025

TI Synthesis of a new depsidone, derivative of furfuric acid: methyl 3,8-dimethoxy-9-(2,4-dimethoxy-5-methoxycarbonyl-3,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1,4,6-trimethyl-11-oxo-11H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxepin-7-carboxylate

AU Gunzinger, Jan; Tabacchi, Raffaele

CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.

SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1985), 68(7), 1940-7
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DT Journal

LA French

OS CASREACT 104:207025

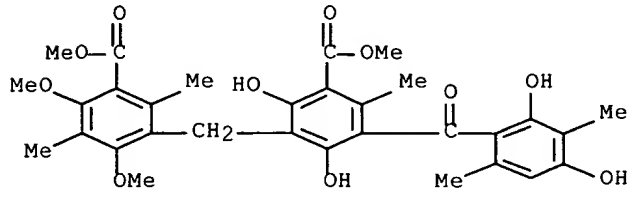
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

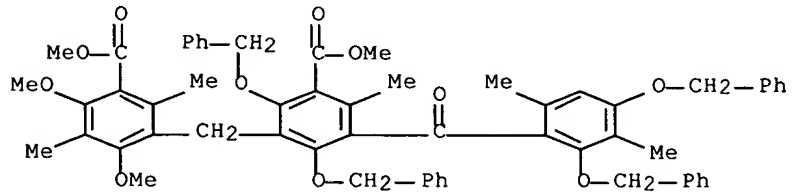
AB The title compd. (I, R = Me) was prepd. by oxidative cyclization of the benzylbenzophenone II with K3Fe(CN)6 to give the

spirobenzofurancyclohexadienone II which rearranged on heating to I (R = H). II was built up step-wise from orcinol and .beta.-orcinol.

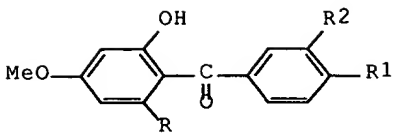
IT **101923-77-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 101923-77-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-5-[[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



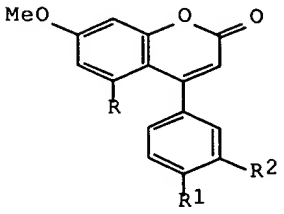
IT **101923-78-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and debenzylation of)
RN 101923-78-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-5-[3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 57 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1986:148688 HCAPLUS
DN 104:148688
TI A facile synthesis of 4-aryl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-ones
AU Ahluwalia, Vinod K.; Singh, Daljeet; Singh, Rishi P.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Delhi, Delhi, 110007, India
SO Monatsh. Chem. (1985), 116(6-7), 869-72
CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 104:148688
GI



I



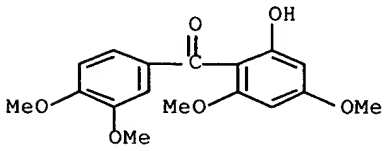
II

AB Hydroxybenzophenones I (R, R1, R2 = H, MeO) were treated with Ph3P:CHCO2Et to give arylbenzopyranones II in 65-75% yield.

IT **62495-41-4**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(Wittig reaction and cyclocondensation of, with ethoxycarbonylmethylenetriphenylphosphorane, benzopyranone from)

RN 62495-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 58 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:583378 HCAPLUS

DN 103:183378

TI Hair dye composition containing a mixture of non-exhausted vegetable powder, a direct dye of a natural origin, and a diluent

IN Rosenbaum, Gaorges; Cotteret, Jean; Grollier, Jean Francois

PA Fr.

SO Can., 23 pp.
CODEN: CAXXA4

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 1179269	A1	19841211	CA 82-397260	19820226
	FR 2500748	A1	19820903	FR 81-3946	19810227
	FR 2500748	B1	19840803		
	BE 892298	A1	19820826	BE 82-207426	19820226
	GB 2093868	A	19820908	GB 82-5831	19820226
	GB 2093868	B2	19840620		
	DE 3207037	A1	19820916	DE 82-3207037	19820226
	JP 57158716	A2	19820930	JP 82-30436	19820226
	CH 651470	A	19850930	CH 82-1206	19820226
	US 5447538	A	19950905	US 92-951195	19920928

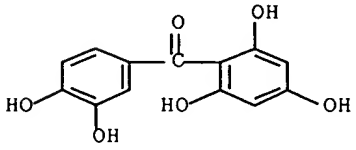
PRAI FR 81-3946 19810227
US 82-352103 19820225
US 83-541685 19831013
US 87-50423 19870518
US 91-782128 19911025

AB Hair dyes are made of a nonextd. plant powder (95% of the particles <180 .mu.), a natural dye (maclurin [519-34-6], brasilin [474-07-7], etc.) and a solid dilg. agent. The dilg. agent should have a viscosity <150 cP in 40% soln. of dispersion. Thus, a compn. is given, contg. chestnut leaf powder 40, henna leaf powder 15, Unipectin (carob polysaccharide) 3, lawsone [83-72-7] 1, citric acid 4, and fat-free milk powder to 100 g. The compn. is mixed with 3.5 times its wt. of water, prior to use.

IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hair dye contg.)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 59 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:578091 HCAPLUS

DN 103:178091

TI Synthesis of eriodermin

AU Pulgarin, Cesar; Gunzinger, Jan; Tabacchi, Raffaele

CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.

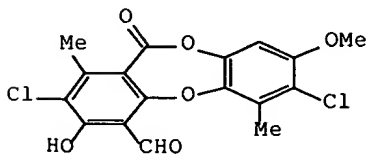
SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1985), 68(4), 945-8
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DT Journal

LA French

OS CASREACT 103:178091

GI



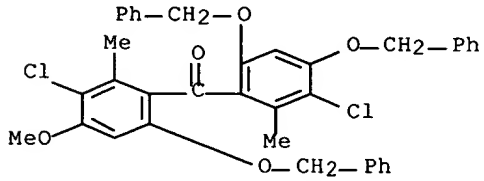
I

AB The total synthesis of the title compd. (I) is described.

IT **98968-82-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 98968-82-2 HCAPLUS

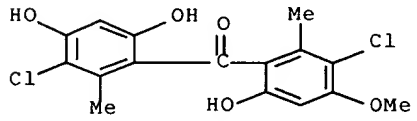
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **78135-54-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of, by potassium ferricyanide, spirocyclohexadienone deriv. by)

RN 78135-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 60 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:400179 HCAPLUS

DN 103:179

TI Discovery and development of the (aminomethylaryloxy)acetic acid diuretics

AU Plattner, J. J.; Lee, C. M.; Horrom, B. W.; Fung, A. K. L.; Bunnell, P. R.; Bopp, B. A.; Field, M. J.; Giebisch, G. H.

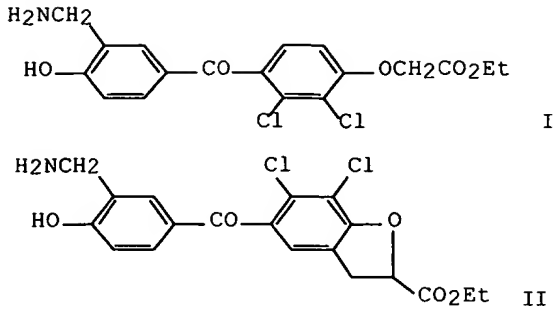
CS Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA

SO Diuretics: Chem., Pharmacol., Clin. Appl., Proc. Int. Conf. Diuretics, 1st (1984), 21-9. Editor(s): Puschett, Jules B.; Greenberg, Arthur. Publisher: Elsevier, New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 53NLAE

DT Conference

LA English

GI

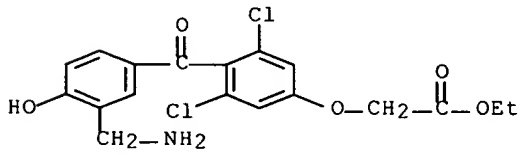


AB Structure-diuretic activity relations of (aminomethylaryloxy)acetic acids of the prototype A-49816 (I) [78235-72-0] were investigated. A-52773 (II) [92285-66-0] was the most potent I congener. In rats, II showed powerful diuretic action in clearance and micropuncture studies. The pharmacol. (in humans as well as lab. animals) of the compds. is summarized.

IT **96757-91-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diuretic activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 96757-91-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxybenzoyl]-3,5-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 61 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:119424 HCAPLUS

DN 102:119424

TI Hair dye compositions containing vegetable extracts

IN Melin, Christian

PA Muller, Alban, International S.a r.l., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 16 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

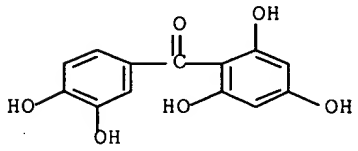
DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2543434	A1	19841005	FR 83-5414	19830401
	FR 2543434	B1	19860314		
	EP 124393	A1	19841107	EP 84-400609	19840327

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
JP 59184117 A2 19841019 JP 84-61248 19840330
PRAI FR 83-5414 19830401
AB Semipermanent direct and reversible hair dye compns. contain a mixt. of at least 1 coloring ext. and/or dyes of vegetable origin which could be in the form of metal complexes, and liq. penetration agents. Thus, an ext. of log wood contg. hemotoxylin [517-28-2]/hematin [475-25-2] as Co2+ complexes 6.5, BuOH [71-36-3] 1.5 and Cellosolve 2.0 mL, preservative 0.1, natural vegetable flavor 0.05 and an aq. gel with 2% polyglucose to 100 mL was mixed to give a hair prepn. The compn. applied to natural white or blond hair colors it black after rinsing with 2.5% aq. Na2CO3 soln.
IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hair dye compns. contg.)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 62 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1984:588018 HCAPLUS
DN 101:188018
TI Tannins and related compounds. XXI. Isolation and characterization of galloyl and p-hydroxybenzoyl esters of benzophenone and xanthone C-glucosides from Mangifera indica L
AU Tanaka, Takashi; Sueyasu, Tokiko; Nonaka, Genichiro; Nishioka, Itsuo
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1984), 32(7), 2676-86
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA English
AB Six new galloyl p-hydroxybenzoyl esters of benzophenone C-glucosides were isolated, together with a new benzophenone C-glucoside , from the leaves of M. indica. On the basis of chem. and spectroscopic evidence, the structures of these compds. were established as maclurin 3-C-D-glucoside (I), maclurin 3-C-(6''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (II), maclurin 3-C-(2''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (III), maclurin 3-C-(2''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl-6''-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (IV), maclurin 3-C-2-(2'',3'',6''-tri-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-gluciside (V), iriflophenone 3-C-(2'',6''-di-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (VI),and iriflophenone 3-C-(2'',3'',6''-tri-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (VII). (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate, mangiferin (VIII), isomangiferin (IX) and a new xanthone C-glucosidase gallate, mangiferin 6'-O-gallate, were also isolated and their structures were similarly characterized. Furthermore, the above plant source contained polygalloylglucoses which were

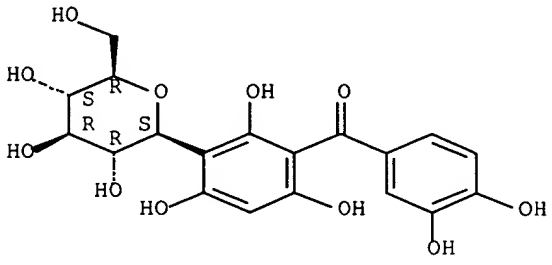
characterized on the basis of chem. and high-performance liq. chromatog. analyses as a mixt. of penta- to undecagalloylglucoses based on a 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-galloyl-.beta.-D-glucose core. I was transformed enzymically to VIII and IX, and thus, I is a key intermediate in the biosynthesis of VIII and IX.

IT **92631-83-9 92631-84-0 92631-85-1**
92631-86-2 92665-82-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from leaves of Mangifera indica, isolation and structure of)

RN 92631-83-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(3-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

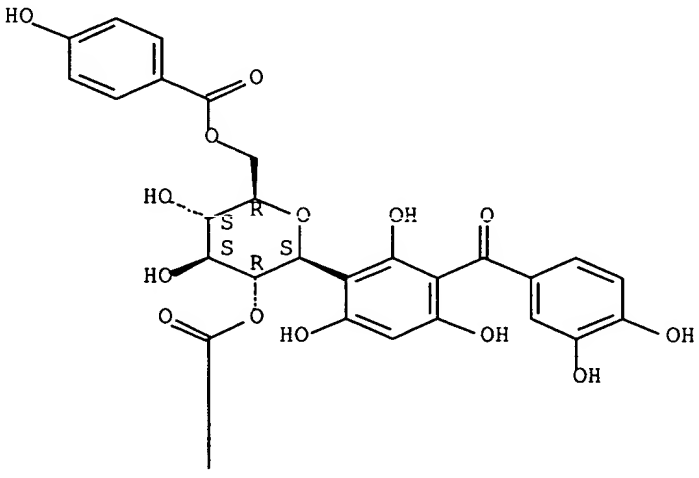


RN 92631-84-0 HCAPLUS

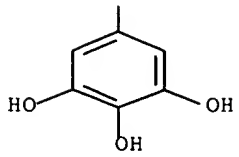
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)[2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[6-O-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-2-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



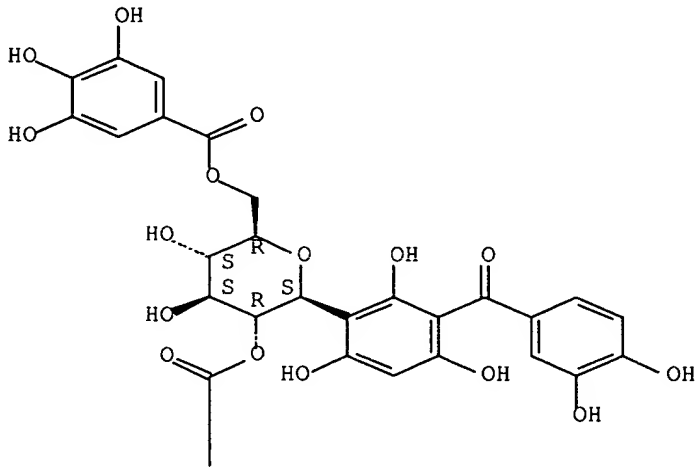
PAGE 2-A



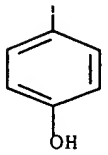
RN 92631-85-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)[2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[2-O-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-6-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



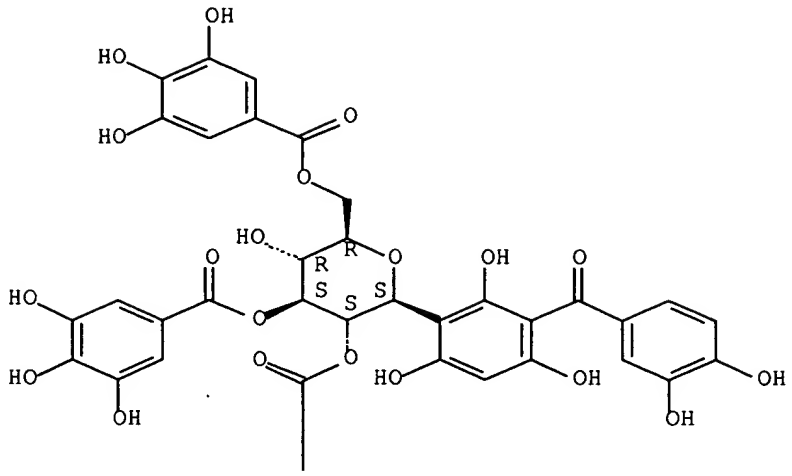
PAGE 2-A



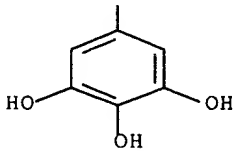
RN 92631-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)[2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[2,3,6-tris-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

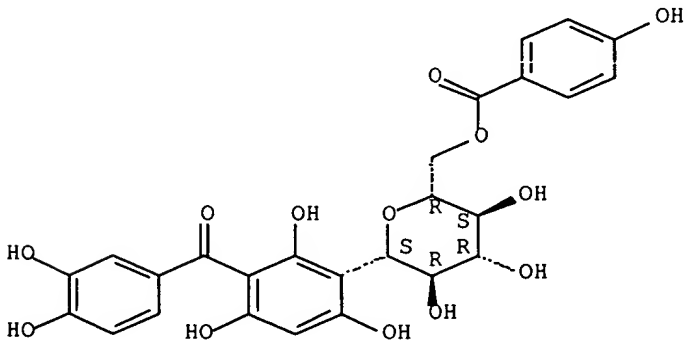


PAGE 2-A

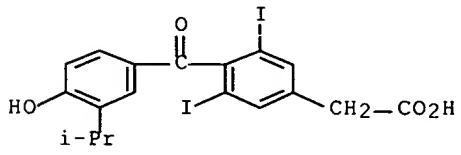


RN 92665-82-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)[2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[6-O-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 63 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1984:584212 HCAPLUS
DN 101:184212
TI Comparative effects of thyroid hormone analogs on the activities of brain and liver mitochondria and nuclei in thyroidectomized rats
AU Dembri, A.; Michel, R.; Michel, O.; Belkhiria, M.; Jorgensen, E. C.
CS Coll. France, Paris, 75231, Fr.
SO Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. (1984), 37(2), 223-32
CODEN: MCEND6; ISSN: 0303-7207
DT Journal
LA English
AB Several thyroid hormone analogs were tested for thyromimetic activity on rat brain and liver subcellular organelles. The compds. were administered immediately after thyroidectomy to 90 g male rats for 10 days, by daily s.c. injection. In cerebral cortex and liver, the activities of mitochondrial succinate cycochrome c reductase [9028-10-8] and .alpha.-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase [9075-65-4] and nuclear RNA polymerase [9014-24-8] were measured. Brain mitochondrial enzymes were unchanged in thyroidectomized (Tx) and in Tx-treated rats, whereas the activities of these enzymes in liver mitochondria were partially restored by the treatments. RNA polymerase I activity in brain and liver dropped significantly 10 days after thyroidectomy and daily injection of thyroid hormones or analogs maintained the nuclear activity at a normal level. Correlation between the structure of thyroid hormone analogs and their subcellular effects is in good agreement with previous binding and in vivo studies. Enzyme activities stimulated by T3 [6893-02-3] were lowered by replacing the T3 side-chain by an acetic acid group or by substituting the bridged O atom by atom by CO. In contrast, the activity was enhanced by substituting I with a 3' iso-Pr group. Although less active than I, the 3,5-di-Me substituents may be introduced without a complete loss of nuclear activity.
IT **92814-41-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(thyromimetic activity of, structure in relation to)
RN 92814-41-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

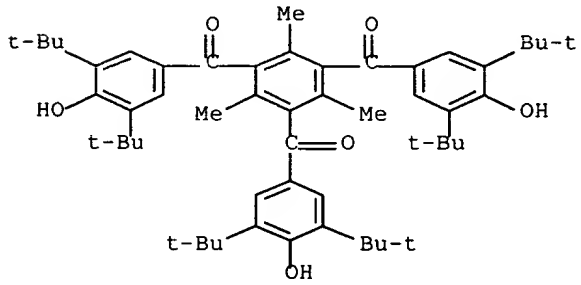


L3 ANSWER 64 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1984:473699 HCAPLUS
DN 101:73699
TI Polypropylene compositions for cases for magnetic recording materials
PA Chisso Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 59041343	A2	19840307	JP 82-133036	19820730

AB Polypropylene [9003-07-0] compns. contain 0.01-0.5% org. phosphonites and/or org. phosphites as antioxidants. Thus, a compn. for video cassettes contg. 8:92 ethylene-propylene block copolymer [9010-79-1], 0.1% calcium stearate, 0.3% glycerin monostearate, 2% Ti white, and 0.03% tetrakis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)-4,4'-biphenylene diphosphonite (I) [38613-77-3] was heated 100 h at 60.degree. without a color change, whereas a marked discoloration was obsd. for a similar compn. contg. 0.1% 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol and no I.
IT **91269-77-1**
RL: USES (Uses)
(antioxidants, contg. org. phosphonites, for ethylene-propylene copolymers)
RN 91269-77-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,5-benzenetriyl)tris[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 65 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1984:113786 HCAPLUS
DN 100:113786
TI Magnetic recording medium
IN Suzuki, Takashi; Hibino, Kunio; Murai, Mikio; Fujita, Takashi
PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. , Japan
SO U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4425404	A	19840110	US 82-419457	19820917
JP 59038924	A2	19840303	JP 82-149672	19820827
PRAI JP 82-73605	19820430			

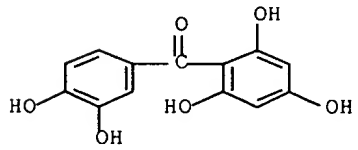
JP 82-73606 19820430
JP 82-73607 19820430
JP 82-73608 19820430
JP 82-149672 19820827

AB A magnetic recording medium is provided with overall durability, including corrosion resistance and travel performance, and no tendency to clog. The medium consists of an O-contg. thin ferromagnetic metal layer (e.g., Co-Ni) formed on a nonmagnetic substrate. A compd. capable of suppressing hydration of the ferromagnetic ions, such as dihydric phenols, diaryl ketones, alkyl phenols, naphthols, quinones, nitroso compds., and oxime compds., is introduced on or around the layer. This compd. is present in an amt. of 0.5-500 mg/m2 of the medium. A lubricant may be present in the amt. of 0.5-500 mg/m2. In particular, a polyester film of thickness 10 .mu.m with an O-contg. (av. amt. 10 at.%, range 3-45 at.%) Co-20 wt.% Ni alloy film of thickness 1000 .ANG. was tested for the occurrence of rust in the presence of coatings of solns. of various anticorrosive agents. These agents have significant effects on O-contg. Co-Ni thin layers compared with a sample contg. <1% O. Analogous results were obtained on Co, Fe-Ni and Fe-Co thin layers.

IT **519-34-6**
RL: USES (Uses)
(anticorrosion agent, in magnetic recording medium with oxygen-contg. ferromagnetic layer)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

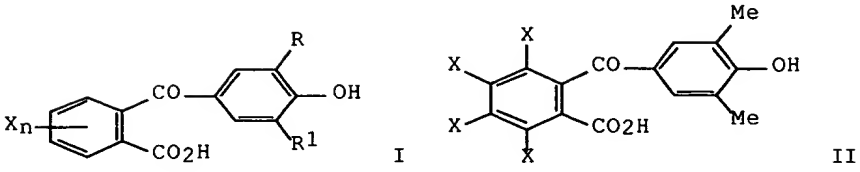
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 66 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1984:68003 HCAPLUS
DN 100:68003
TI 2-(3',5'-Disubstituted 4'-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acids
IN Ruminski, Jan K.
PA Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Pol.
SO Pol., 4 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DT Patent
LA Polish
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI PL 119115	B1	19811130	PL 78-207800	19780620

GI



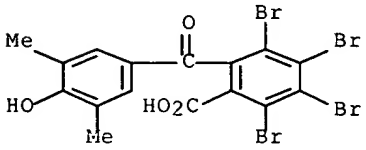
I II

AB Title compds. I (R, R1 = alkyl; X = H, halo; n = 1-4) were prepd. by reacting a phenol with a phthalic anhydride in the presence of a Lewis acid. Thus, reaction of 2,6-xylenol with the appropriate phthalic anhydride gave acids II (X = H, Cl, Br).

IT **85604-83-7P 85604-84-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

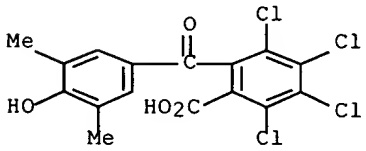
RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 67 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:28796 HCAPLUS

DN 100:28796

TI Magnetic recording medium

IN Suzuki, Takashi; Hibino, Kunio; Murai, Mikio; Fujita, Takashi

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. , Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

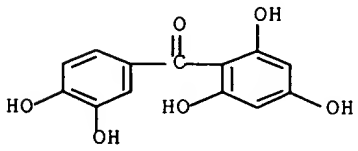
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 93194	A2	19831109	EP 82-108607	19820917
	EP 93194	A3	19860122		
	EP 93194	B1	19880831		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 59038924	A2	19840303	JP 82-149672	19820827
PRAI	JP 82-73605	19820430			
	JP 82-73606	19820430			
	JP 82-73607	19820430			
	JP 82-73608	19820430			
	JP 82-149672	19820827			

AB A magnetic recording medium is described having an O-contg. thin ferromagnetic metal layer formed on a nonmagnetic substrate; a compd. capable of suppressing the hydration of the ferromagnetic metal ions is located on or around the surface of the thin ferromagnetic metal layer. A lubricant may also be applied on the thin ferromagnetic metal layer. E.g., an O-contg. (10% at. ratio to sum of Co and Ni) Co-Ni 20 wt.% ferromagnetic layer 1000 .ANG. thick was obliquely deposited on a polyester film. The samples were coated with solns. of various anticorrosive agents, including hydroquinone, resorcinol, catechol, and their derivs. and the occurrence of rust was measured periodically in an atm. in which the temp. was maintained at 50.degree. and the relative humidity at 90%. Favorable effects were obtained and are tabulated.

IT **519-34-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(corrosion inhibitor, for cobalt-nickel alloy oxygen-contg. magnetic recording medium)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 68 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:6182 HCAPLUS

DN 100:6182

TI Fulgoicin, a new depsidone from the lichen Fulgensia fulgida (Nyl.)Szat

AU Mahandru, M. Mohan; Tajbakhsh, Alireza

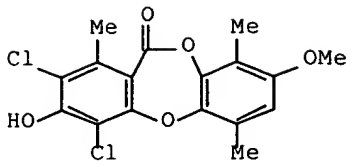
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1983), (9), 2249-51
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI



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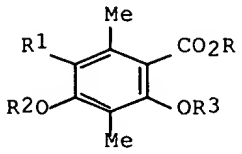
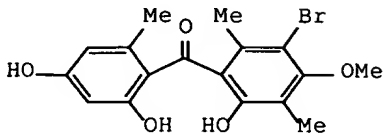


II



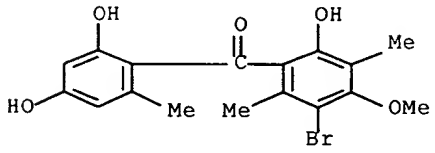
III

AB The title compd. (I), from F. fulgida, was prepd. in 9 steps from ester II (R = Me, R1-R3 = H). The key step was the condensation reaction of II (R = H, R1 = Br, R2 = Me, R3 = CH2Ph) with 3,5-(PhCH2O)2C6H3Me followed by hydrogenation to give 67% benzophenone III.

IT **88165-18-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, intermediate in fulgoicin total synthesis)

RN 88165-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 69 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1983:422200 HCAPLUS

DN 99:22200

TI Scensidin, a new depsidone from the lichen Buellia canescens (Dicks.) De Not

AU Mahandru, M. Mohan; Tajbakhsh, Alireza

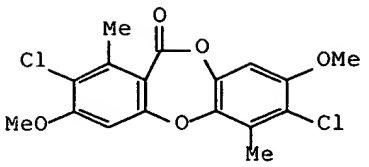
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1983), (2), 413-16
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI



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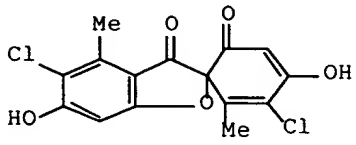

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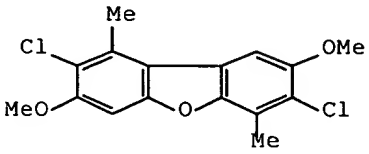


III

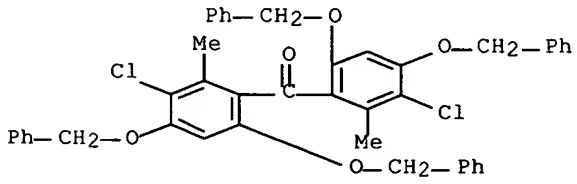
AB The structure of scensidin (I), from B. canescens, was established by its total synthesis from 2,4,6-(HO)2MeC6H2CO2Et in 8 steps. Intramol. oxidative coupling of 3,3'-dichloro-4,4',6,6'-tetrahydroxy-2,2'-dimethylbenzophenone to give grisadienedione II which on thermal rearrangement and methylation gave I. Methylation of II followed by thermal isomerization gave 32% I and 24% benzofuran III; the latter was also obtained by photolysis of methylated II.

IT **86191-16-4P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 86191-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

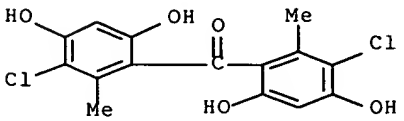


IT **86191-17-5P**

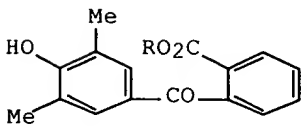
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., oxidn., and cyclocondensation reaction of, spiro[benzofurancyclohexadiene]dione)

RN 86191-17-5 HCAPLUS

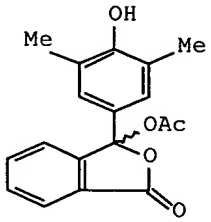
CN Methanone, bis(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



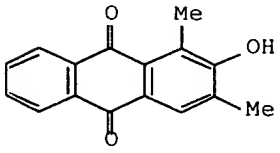
L3 ANSWER 70 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1983:178870 HCAPLUS
DN 98:178870
TI Synthesis and reactivity of 2-aroylbenzoic acids. III. 2-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)benzoic acid
AU Ruminski, Jan K.
CS Inst. Chem., Nicolas Copernicus Univ., Torun, 87-100, Pol.
SO Chem. Ber. (1983), 116(3), 970-9
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DT Journal
LA English
GI



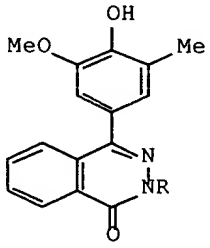
I



II



III

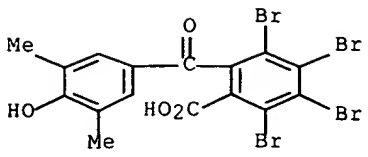


IV

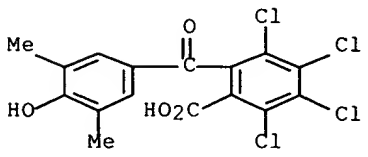
AB Friedel-Crafts acylation of 2,6-xylenol with phthalic anhydride gave 74% I (R = H) which was esterified by alcs. to give I (R = Me, Et, Pr, Bu), lactonized by Ac2O-AcOH to give II, reduced to the corresponding benzophenone, cyclized by concd. H2SO4 to give III, and cyclocondensed with R1NHNH2 (R1 = H, Ph) to give IV.

IT **85604-83-7P 85604-84-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



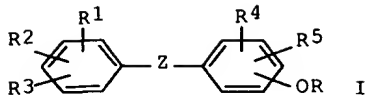
RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 71 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:598512 HCAPLUS
DN 97:198512
TI Derivatives of benzoyl- and (.alpha.-hydroxybenzyl)phenyl glycosides and their therapeutic application
IN Picart, Francois
PA Societe de Recherches Industrielles (SORI) S. A., Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 51023	A1	19820505	EP 81-401654	19811021
	EP 51023	B1	19840530		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2492830	A1	19820430	FR 80-23133	19801029
	FR 2492830	B1	19831007		
	AT 7701	E	19840615	AT 81-401654	19811021
	ZA 8107314	A	19821027	ZA 81-7314	19811022
	US 4432973	A	19840221	US 81-314032	19811022
	ES 506660	A1	19830101	ES 81-506660	19811028
	HU 26904	O	19830923	HU 81-3167	19811028
	HU 191341	B	19870227		
	JP 57102899	A2	19820626	JP 81-172183	19811029
	JP 02004235	B4	19900126		
	DD 202157	A5	19830831	DD 81-234458	19811029
	CS 224629	P	19840116	CS 81-7961	19811029
	CA 1181745	A1	19850129	CA 81-389050	19811029
PRAI	FR 80-23133	19801029			
	EP 81-401654	19811021			

GI



I

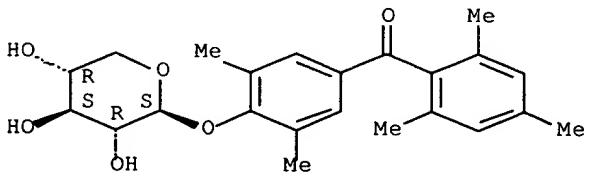
AB Glycosides I [R = sugar residue; R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 = H, halo (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl, (un)substituted C1-4 alkoxy, NO2, cyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, (un)substituted NH2; addnl. R1 = NHCSOMe, OCMe2CO2R6 (R6 = C1-4 alkyl); Z = CO, CH(OH)], with antiulcer, antithrombotic, antihypoxia, and blood platelet aggregation inhibiting activities (extensive data given), were prepd. Thus, Na 4-(4-nitrobenzyl)phenolate was refluxed with 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-1-bromo-.alpha.-D-xylopyranose in DMF-ClCH2CH2Cl, and the product was deacetylated to give 4-(4-nitrobenzoyl)phenyl .beta.-D-xylopyranoside.

IT **83354-99-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 83354-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3,5-dimethyl-4-(.beta.-D-xylopyranosyloxy)phenyl](2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 72 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:518486 HCAPLUS

DN 97:118486

TI Methyl 3,5-diiodo-4-(3-isopropyl-4-methoxybenzoyl)benzoate

AU Cody, Vivian; Cheung, Ellen; Jorgensen, Eugene C.

CS Med. Found. Buffalo, Inc., Buffalo, NY, 14203, USA

SO Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B (1982), B38(8), 2270-2
CODEN: ACBCAR; ISSN: 0567-7408

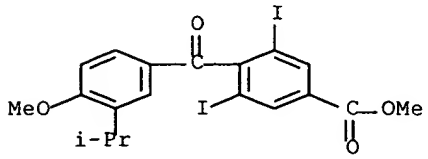
DT Journal

LA English

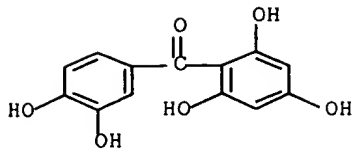
AB The title compd. is orthorhombic, space group Iba2, with a 20.998(3), b 24.002(4), and c 8.032(1) .ANG.; Z = 8 for dc = 1.85; R = 6.6%. The conformation of the di-Ph ketone bridge is skewed and the iso-Pr group distally oriented, as is obsd. for many thyroid hormone analog structures. There is a short I...O intermol. contact between I(5) and the carbonyl O [3.17(10) .ANG.]. At. coordinates are given.

IT **82897-04-9**

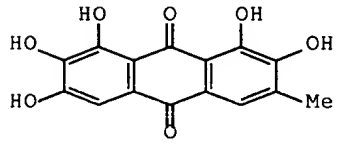
RL: PRP (Properties)
(structure of)
RN 82897-04-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-diiodo-4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



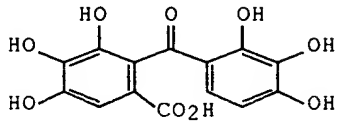
L3 ANSWER 73 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:503749 HCAPLUS
DN 97:103749
TI In vivo and in vitro activity by diverse chelators against Trypanosoma brucei brucei
AU Shapiro, Anna; Nathan, H. C.; Hutner, S. H.; Garofalo, Joanne; McLaughlin, Susan Dittus; Rescigno, Diane; Bacchi, C. J.
CS Biol. Dep., Pace Univ., New York, NY, 10038, USA
SO J. Protozool. (1982), 29(1), 85-90
CODEN: JPROAR; ISSN: 0022-3921
DT Journal
LA English
AB A system of prescreens and a screen was developed to select chelators as potential drugs against T. brucei brucei EATRO 110. The chelators tested were nearly all com. available, low mol., and had a moderate to high affinity for Fe(III). Seventy compds. showing heme-sparing or inhibitory activity in a Crithidia fasiculata growth system having excess Fe and minimal hemin were prescreened. Of these, 45 were highly trypanocidal for suspensions of bloodstream T. brucei brucei; criteria of activity here were immobilization, lysis, and loss of infectivity. Eighteen of the chelators highly active in the suspension prescreen were tried in T. brucei brucei-infected mice. Thirteen of these chelators were curative in mice with 24-h infections, i.e., they allowed survival >30 days beyond the untreated controls, caffeic acid [331-39-5], neocuproine [484-11-7], and 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde-2-pyridylhydrazone [2215-33-0] cure 5 out of 5 mice after an i.v. dose of 100 mg/kg. salicylaldehyde thiosemicarbazone [5351-90-6] Cured 5 of 5 mice at an i.p. dose of 500 mg/kg. Lesser activity was shown by several other chelators.
IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Trypanosoma brucei brucei inhibition by)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 74 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:438734 HCAPLUS
DN 97:38734
TI Synthesis of 2,7-dihydroxyemodin
AU Malhotra, S.; Misra, K.
CS Chem. Dep., Univ. Allahabad, Allahabad, 211 002, India
SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1982), 21B(2), 107-8
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I

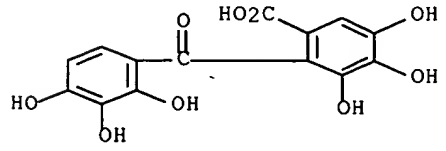


II

AB 2,7-Dihydroxyemodin (I) was synthesized by condensing 3,4,5-trihydroxyphthalic anhydride with 3-methylcatechol in the presence of anhyd. AlCl3 and subsequent cyclization of the benzophenone deriv. (II) with a H3BO3-H2SO4.

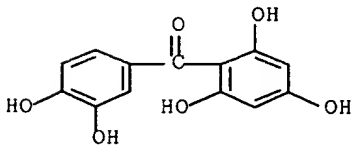
IT **82297-97-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 82297-97-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-2-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 75 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:436104 HCAPLUS
DN 97:36104
TI Isolation and characterization of biflavanone and xanthones in the fruits of Garcinia xanthochymus
AU Baslas, R. K.; Kumar, Pradeep
CS Dep. Chem., Gov. Raza Post Grad. Coll., Rampur, 244901, India
SO Acta Cienc. Indica, [Ser.] Chem. (1981), 7(1-4), 31-4
CODEN: ACICDV
DT Journal
LA English
AB From C6H6 and petroleum ether exts. of air-dried fruits of G. xanthochymus (Guttiferae), xanthochymol, isoxanthochymol, volkensiflavone, morelloflavone, 5,7,4',3'',5'',7'',4'''-heptahydroxy-(3-8'')-biflavanone, 5,7,4',5'',7'',4'''-hexahydroxy-(3,8'')-biflavanone, maclurin, 1,5-dihydroxyxanthone, and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone were isolated by column chromatog. and preparative TLC over silica gel. The isolated compds. were characterized by m.p., optical rotation, spectra, (IR, UV, NMR and mass), and co-TLC.
IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in fruit of Garcinia xanthochymus)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

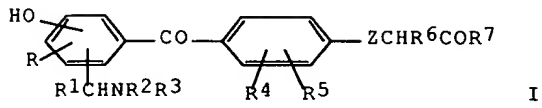


L3 ANSWER 76 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:423475 HCAPLUS
DN 97:23475
TI Hydroxyaminomethyl derivatives of benzoyl disubstituted .alpha.-phenoxyalkanoyl esters
IN Ours, Carroll W.; Lee, Cheuk M.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO U.S., 16 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 83,008, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4323691	A	19820406	US 80-212007	19801201
	CA 1149803	A1	19830712	CA 80-360297	19800916
	ZA 8005738	A	19810930	ZA 80-5738	19800917
	GB 2060628	A	19810507	GB 80-30259	19800918
	GB 2060628	B2	19840111		
	AU 8062626	A1	19810416	AU 80-62626	19800923

	AU 538125	B2	19840802		
	SE 8006870	A	19810410	SE 80-6870	19801001
	BE 885586	A1	19810408	BE 80-202374	19801008
	NL 8005566	A	19810413	NL 80-5566	19801008
	FR 2467193	A1	19810417	FR 80-21501	19801008
	FR 2467193	B1	19830610		
	ES 495751	A1	19811201	ES 80-495751	19801008
	CH 646135	A	19841115	CH 80-7526	19801008
	JP 56115746	A2	19810911	JP 80-140647	19801009
PRAI	US 79-83008	19791009			

GI



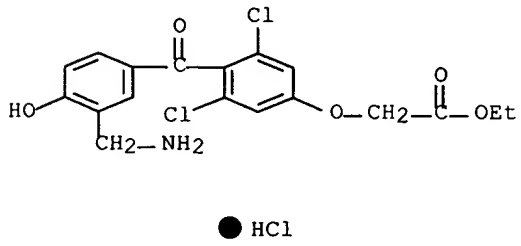
I

AB The title compds. [I; R = H, halo, haloalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, CH2NR2R3; R1 = H, alkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3 = C4-5 alkylene; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, halo; R4R5 = 1,3-butadienylene; Z = O, S,; R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = OH, alkoxy, adamantyloxy, morpholino, (un)substituted amino], with diuretic activity in rats, were prepd. Thus, refluxing 2,3,4-Cl2(4-HOC6H4CO)C6H2OCH2CO2H with Me2NH and aq. HCHO and esterifying the product with EtOH and SOCl2 gave I.HCl (4-HO, R = R6 = H, CHR1NR2R3 = 3-Me2NCH2, R4R5 = 2,3-Cl2, Z = O, R7 = OEt).

IT **82241-57-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 82241-57-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxybenzoyl]-3,5-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L3 ANSWER 77 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

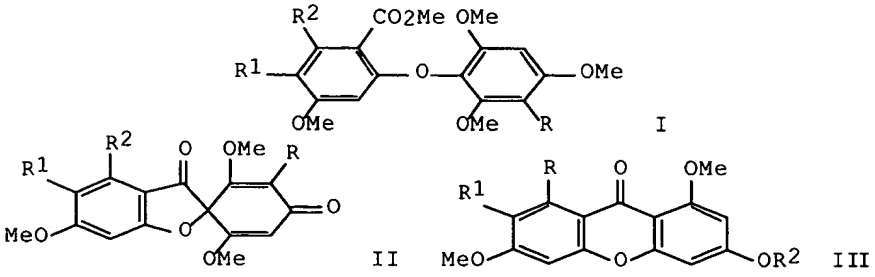
AN 1982:217546 HCAPLUS

DN 96:217546

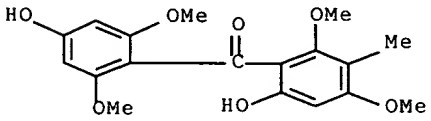
TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 21. A new synthesis of grisa-2',5'-diene-3,4'-diones

AU Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1982), (2), 403-11
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI

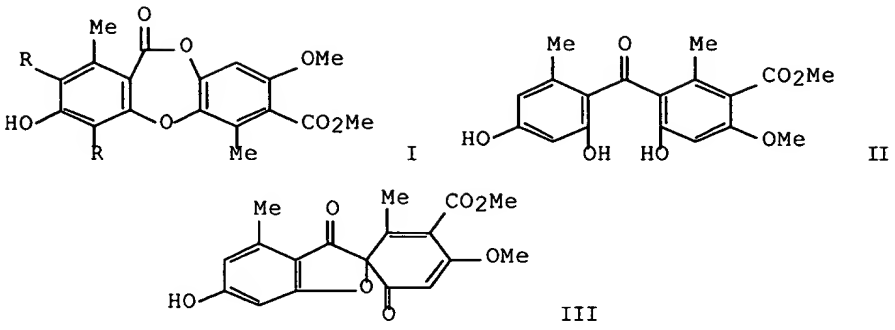


AB Ullmann reactions of the appropriate Me bromobenzoates and phenols gave the Me phenoxybenzoates I (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = OMe; R = R1 = H, R2 = Me) which on intramol. acylation by treatment with TiCl4 and HCl in CH2Cl2 at room temp. gave the grisadienediones II (R, R1, R2 as before) in 85, 78, and 90% yields, resp. Reductive cleavage of II (R = H; R1 = H, R2 = Me; R1 = Me, R2 = OMe) followed by intramol. nucleophilic substitution gave the xanthones III (R = R2 = Me, R1 = H; R = OMe, R1 = Me, R2 = H).
IT **81574-66-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., intramol. oxidative coupling, and intramol. nucleophilic substitution reactions of)
RN 81574-66-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 78 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:122503 HCAPLUS
DN 96:122503
TI Depsidone synthesis. XXII. An alternative synthesis of gangaleoidin
AU Cullen, Lynette J.; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO Aust. J. Chem. (1981), 34(12), 2701-3
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
DT Journal
LA English

GI

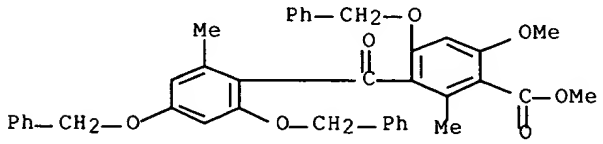


AB A new synthesis of the lichen depsidone gangaleoidin I (R = Cl) is described. It depends on the oxidn. of methylbenzoylmethylbenzoate II to spiro[benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexadiene]carboxylate III, and the thermolysis of this compd. to I, which had been previously converted into gangaleoidin by chlorination.

IT **81102-62-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 81102-62-7 HCAPLUS

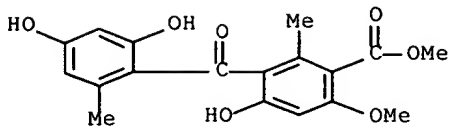
CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-2-methyl-3-[2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



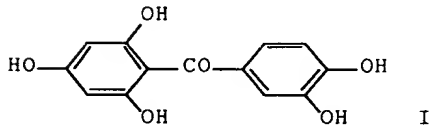
IT **81102-63-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)

RN 81102-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

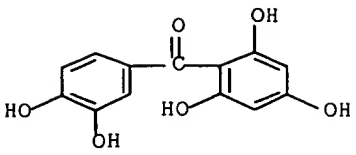


L3 ANSWER 79 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:82769 HCAPLUS
DN 96:82769
TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides. Part 3. Further studies on the biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides: hydroxylation of the shikimate-derived ring
AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao
CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 142, Japan
SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(9), 2183-5
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DT Journal
LA English
GI

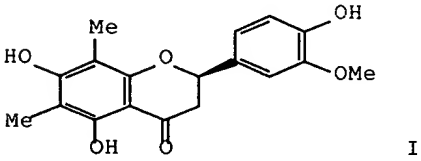


I

AB In a study of the hydroxylation at C-3' of maclurin (I), an intermediate in mangiferin biosynthesis, by feeding labeled precursors to A. asphodeloides, it was shown that cinnamic acid and p-coumaric acid were better precursors than caffeic acid for mangiferin, and iriflophenone as well as I was effectively incorporated into mangiferin and isomangiferin. I must be biosynthesized via hydroxylation of iriflophenone derived from p-coumarate in this plant.
IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in mangiferin formation by Anemarrhena asphodeloides)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

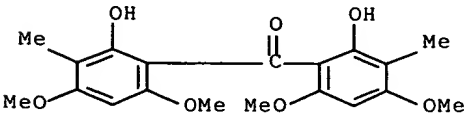


L3 ANSWER 80 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:458031 HCAPLUS
DN 95:58031
TI The chemistry of Brazilian Vochysiaceae. Part II. C-methyl phenolics from Qualea species
AU Correa, Dirceu de B.; Guerra, Lourdes F. B.; Gottlieb, Otto R.; Maia, J. Guilherme S.
CS Inst. Cienc. Exatas, Univ. Fed. Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, 30000, Brazil
SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(2), 305-7
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DT Journal
LA English
GI

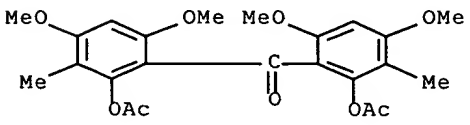


I

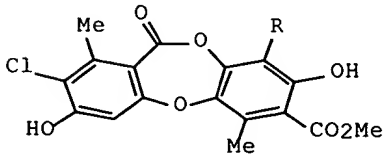
AB ORD, spectral methods, and chem. syntheses showed that the trunk wood of Q. labouriauana contained (2R)-5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3'-methoxy-6,8-dimethylflavanone (I), (2R)-5,7,4'-trihydroxy-8-methylflavanone, and 2,2'-dihydroxy-4,6,4',6'-tetramethoxy-3,3'-dimethylbenzophenone. I was crystd. out directly from Q. paraensis trunk wood exts.
IT **78417-12-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Qualea)
RN 78417-12-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, bis(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



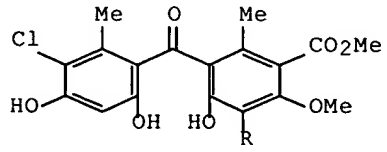
IT **78417-13-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 78417-13-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, bis[2-(acetyloxy)-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



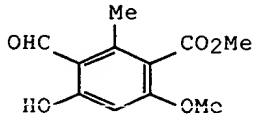
L3 ANSWER 81 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:425018 HCAPLUS
DN 95:25018
TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 20. Lecideoidin and dechlorolecideoidin
AU McEwen, Peter M.; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 883-6
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I



II



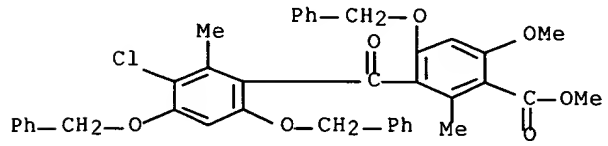
III

AB The title depsidones (I; R = Cl, H, resp.), isolated from a Lecidea lichen, were prepd. from Me orsellinate. The key step in these prepns. was the oxidative cyclization and rearrangement of the benzophenones II (R = Cl, H), obtained by benzylation, oxidn., Friedel-Crafts reaction with 2,3,5-Cl(PhCH2O)2C6H2Me, and debenzylation of the aldehyde III or its 5-chloro deriv., to give the monomethylated derivs. of the desired products.
IT **78023-96-8**

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(Friedel-Crafts reaction of, with orcinol, in dechlorolecideoidin synthesis)

RN 78023-96-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

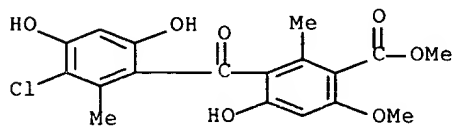


IT **78023-97-9P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate in dechlorolecideoidin synthesis)

RN 78023-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

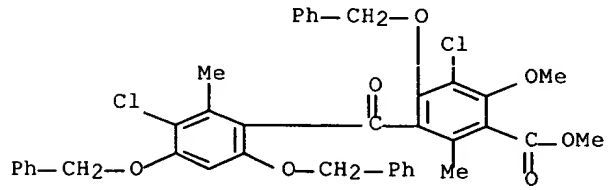


IT **78023-92-4P 78023-93-5P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate in lecideoidin synthesis)

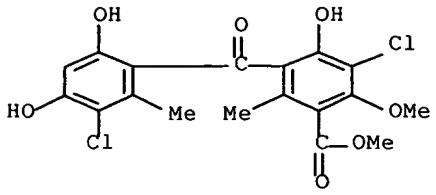
RN 78023-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-5-[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-methoxy-6-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

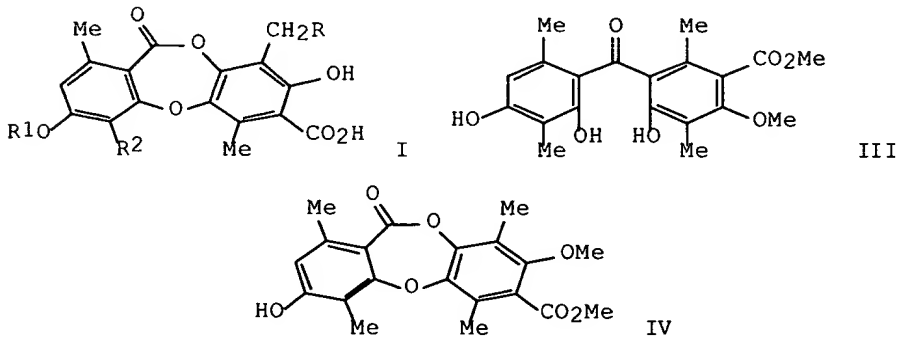


RN 78023-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-5-(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 82 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:425017 HCAPLUS
DN 95:25017
TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 19. Some .beta.-orcinol depsidones
AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 877-82
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI

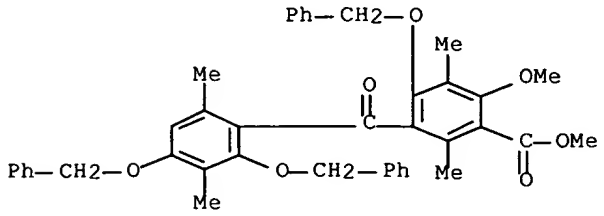


AB The lichen depsidones, hypoprotocetraric acid (I; R = R1 = H, R2 = Me) (II), O-methylhypoprotocetraric acid (I; R = H, R1 = R2 = Me), virensic acid (I; R = R1 = H, R2 = CHO), and protocetraric acid (I; R = OH, R1 = H, R2 = CHO) were prepd. Oxidative cyclization of the benzophenone III, prepd. in 8 steps from Me .beta.-orcinolcarboxylate and di-O-benzyl-.beta.-orcinol, gave the depsidone, IV. Selective demethylation and oxidn. of IV gave II. The 3 remaining products were prepd. from Me di-O-methylhypoprotocetrarate, the methylation product of IV, in 2, 5, and 6 steps, resp.

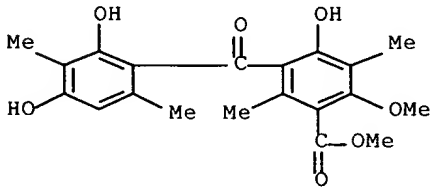
IT **78023-68-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and catalytic hydrogenolysis of)

RN 78023-68-4 HCAPLUS

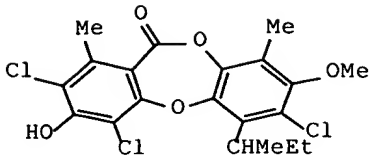
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



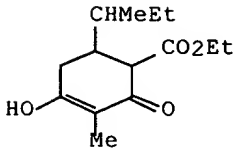
IT **78023-69-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of, depsidone by)
RN 78023-69-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



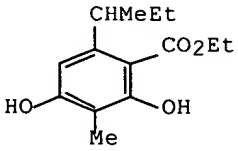
L3 ANSWER 83 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:425016 HCAPLUS
DN 95:25016
TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 18. Dihydronidulin
AU Finlay-Jones, Peter F.; Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 874-6
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I



IV



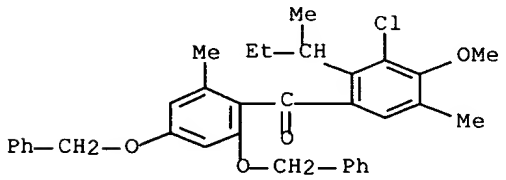
V

AB The title compd. (I), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone nidulin, was prepd. from EtCHMeCH:CHCO2Et (II) and MeCH2COCH2CO2Et (III) in 11 steps. The key steps were the cyclocondensation of II with III (NaOEt, EtOH, reflux, 24 h) to give the cyclohexenone IV and the redn. of the latter (Br2, AcOH, dark) to the benzoate V.

IT **78023-63-9P 78023-64-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as an intermediate in dihydronidulin synthesis)

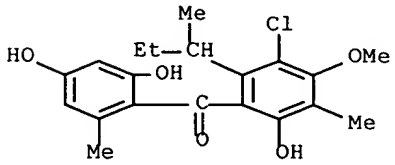
RN 78023-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78023-64-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 84 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:425015 HCAPLUS

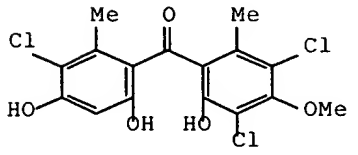
DN 95:25015

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 16. Benzophenone-grisa-3',5'-diene-2',3-dione-depsidone interconversion: a new theory of depsidone biosynthesis

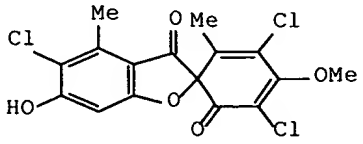
AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 855-69
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English

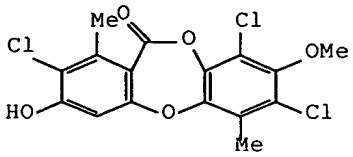
GI



I



II

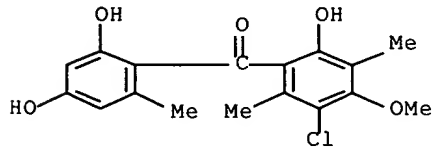


III

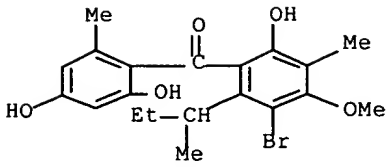
AB Grisadienediones, prepd. by oxidative cyclization of dihydroxymethoxybenzophenones, rearranged under basic, acidic, and thermal conditions to give depsidones. E.g., benzophenone I was treated with K hexacyanoferrate and K2CO3 in H2O for 30 s to give dienedione II. II was heated at 190.degree. for 5 min to give dechlorodiploicin (III). It is proposed that depsidone biosynthesis involves a similar path via grisadienedione.

IT **60138-98-9 67097-17-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidative cyclization of)

RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

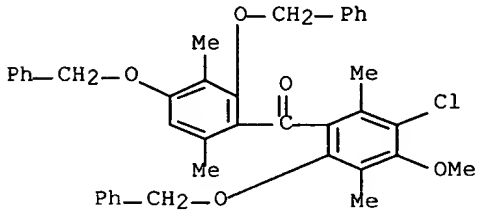


RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

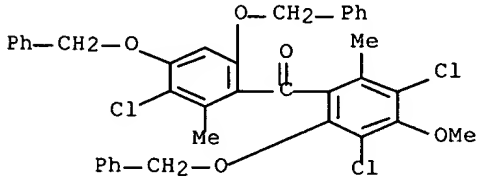


IT **61852-14-0P 78135-36-1P 78135-38-3P 78135-39-4P 78135-40-7P 78150-50-2P 78150-51-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

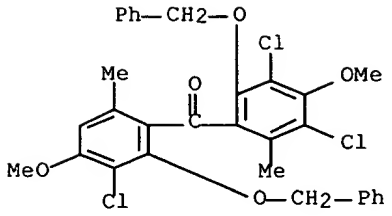
RN 61852-14-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



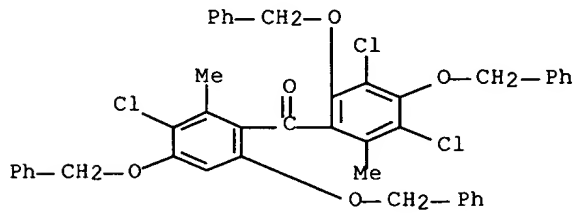
RN 78135-36-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,5-dichloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



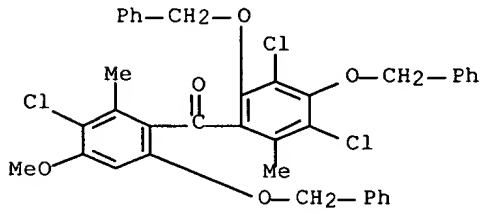
RN 78135-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,5-dichloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



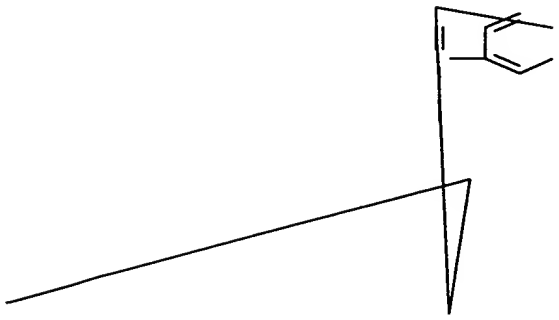
RN 78135-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



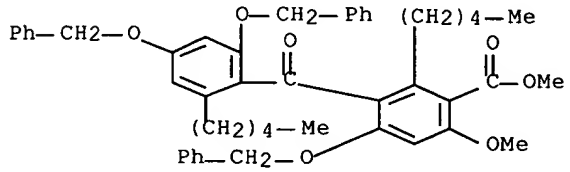
RN 78135-40-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



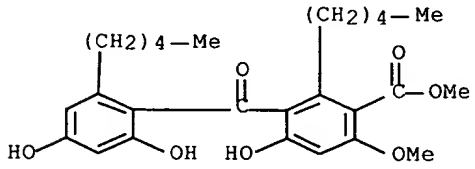
RN 78150-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-[2-(acetyloxy)heptyl]-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



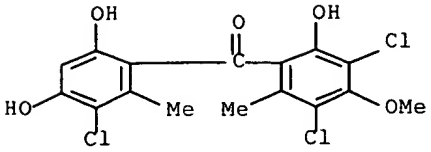
RN 78150-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-2-pentyl-3-[2-pentyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



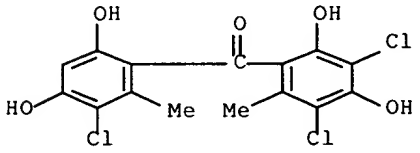
IT **78135-69-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative coupling of)
RN 78135-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



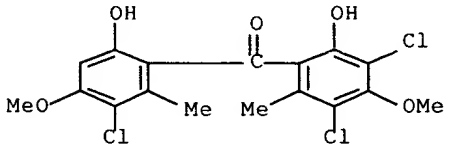
IT **69709-89-3P 69709-91-7P 69709-92-8P**
78135-45-2P 78135-54-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)
RN 69709-89-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



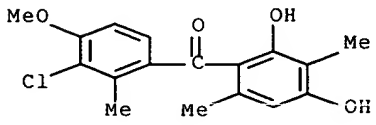
RN 69709-91-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



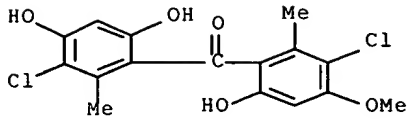
RN 69709-92-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



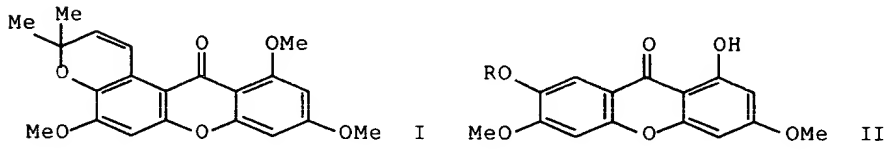
RN 78135-45-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



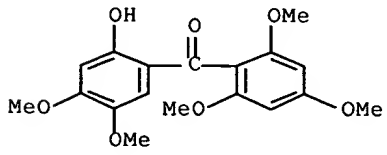
RN 78135-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



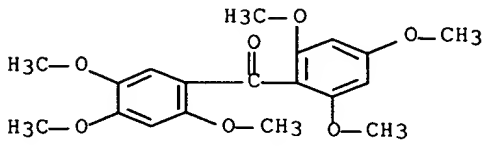
L3 ANSWER 85 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:15611 HCAPLUS
DN 94:15611
TI Studies in the xanthone series. Part 13. Structural and synthetic studies on toxyloxanthone B
AU Cotterill, Phillip J.; Scheinmann, Feodor
CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, M5 4WT, Engl.
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1980), (11), 2353-7
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



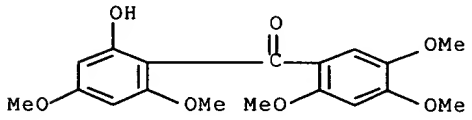
AB Based on 1H-NMR and an unambiguous total synthesis, the structure of toxyloxanthone B tri-Me ether was reassigned as I, as opposed to the 3,3-dimethylpyranoxanthone system proposed by V. H. Deshpande, et al. (1973). The synthesis is based on the prepn. of 1,7-dihydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyxanthone (II; R = H) by cyclizing a benzophenone precursor and selective demethylations. Claisen rearrangement of II (R = CMe2C.tplbond.CH) followed by cyclization and methylation gives I.
IT **42833-68-1P 76006-83-2P 76013-33-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate in toxyloxanthone B tri-Me ether synthesis)
RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



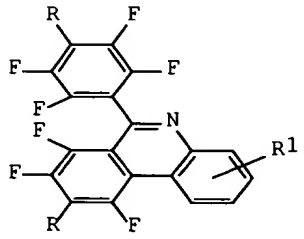
RN 76006-83-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 86 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:3905 HCAPLUS
DN 94:3905
TI Photochemical cyclization of anils of polyfluoroaromatic ketones
AU Danilenko, N. I.; Fomenko, T. V.; Korobeinicheva, I. K.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Fokin, E. P.
CS Novosib. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR
SO Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. (1980), (7), 1606-11
CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353
DT Journal
LA Russian
GI



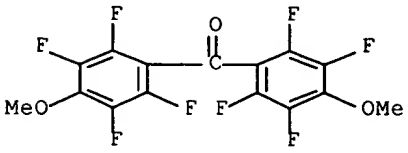
II

AB Photochem. cyclization of (p-RC6F4)2C:NC6H4R1 (I; R = F, R1 = H, p-Me, o-Me, p-MeO, m-MeO, o-F; R = CF3, MeO, R1 = H) in CF3CO2H gave 27-85% phenanthridines II. I were obtained in 35-80% yield by treatment of the polyfluoroarom ketones with the corresponding amine.

IT **22593-63-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with amines, anils from)

RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 87 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:617975 HCAPLUS

DN 93:217975

TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides Bunge. II. C-Glucosylation of mangiferin

AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao

CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 142, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1980), 28(8), 2482-6
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

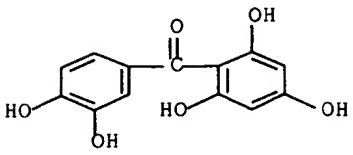
LA English

AB A benzophenone, maclurin-1,3,5-14C3, was efficiently incorporated into C-glucosylxanthones (mangiferin (I) and isomangiferin (II)) of A. asphodeloides without randomization, but the 2,4,9a-14C-labeled aglycon of I and II (1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone)-14C3) was essentially not incorporated. Furthermore, the incorporation of phenylalanine-3-14C into I and II was clearly suppressed by the addn. of non-labeled maclurin to the precursor soln. These results indicate that C-glucosylation of I and II occurs at the stage of maclurin prior to the formation of the xanthone nucleus, and that I and II may be biosynthesized via 3-C-glucosylmaclurin. A biosynthetic route is proposed for I and related C-glucosylxanthones.

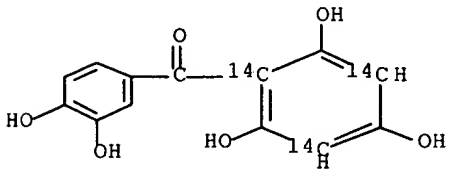
IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mangiferin formation from, in Anemarrhena asphodeloides)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

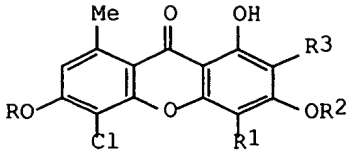
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



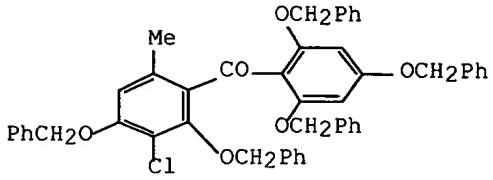
IT **75629-21-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 75629-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl-1,3,5-14C3)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



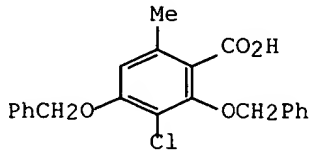
L3 ANSWER 88 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1980:446330 HCAPLUS
DN 93:46330
TI Further total syntheses of chlorine-containing lichen xanthones
AU Fitzpatrick, Leigh; Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Western Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1980), (1), 85-9
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I



II



III

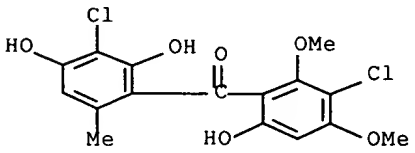
AB The total synthesis of 8 xanthones I (R, R2 = H, Me; R1, R3 = H, Cl) by cyclizing an appropriately substituted benzophenone, is described. E.g., catalytic hydrogenation of the benzophenone II [prepd. from III and 1,3,5-(PhCH2O)3C6H3] gave I (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = H).

IT **72911-62-7P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 72911-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

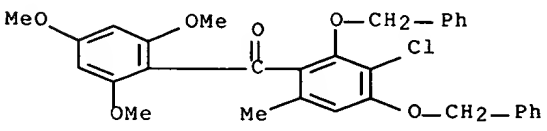


IT **74212-71-8P 74212-73-0P 74212-76-3P**

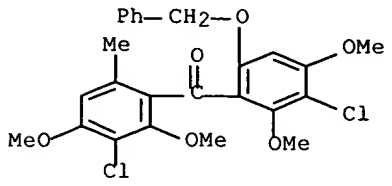
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 74212-71-8 HCAPLUS

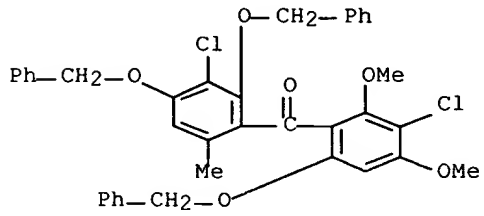
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl](2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



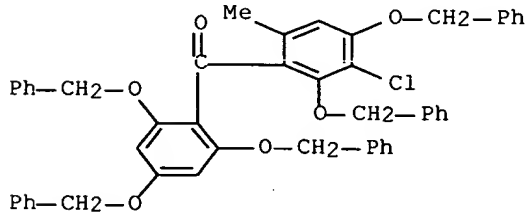
RN 74212-73-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)[3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74212-76-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

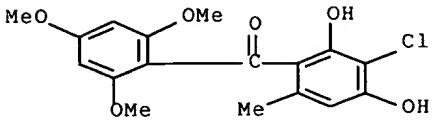


IT **72911-58-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reductive cyclization of)
RN 72911-58-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

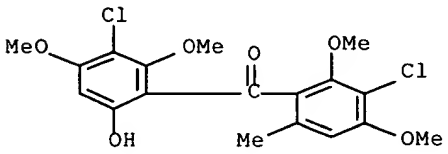


IT **72911-60-5P 74212-74-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and ring closure of)
RN 72911-60-5 HCAPLUS

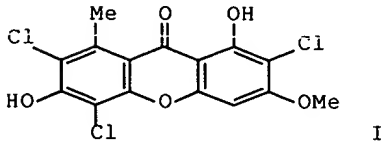
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74212-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 89 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1980:146542 HCAPLUS
DN 92:146542
TI Chemical studies on lichens. Part 36. Syntheses and carbon-13 NMR spectra of some 5-chloro-substituted lichen xanthones
AU Sundholm, E. Goeran
CS Inst. Chem., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, S-751 21, Swed.
SO Acta Chem. Scand., Ser. B (1979), B33(7), 475-82
CODEN: ACBOCV; ISSN: 0302-4369
DT Journal
LA English
GI



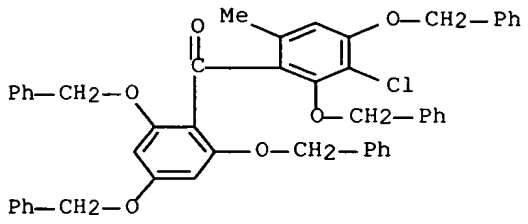
I

AB The total synthesis of seven lichen xanthones and several other derivs. of 1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one (norlichexanthone) confirmed previously suggested revisions for the structures of this group of compds. However, the original structures for the xanthenone I and 2,5,7-trichloro-1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one were found to

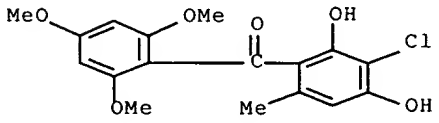
be correct. A key substrate in the xanthone syntheses was Me 3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoate (II). In the prepn. of II two unusual iodo rearrangements were obsd.

IT **72911-58-1P 72911-60-5P 72911-62-7P 72911-63-8P 72911-65-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

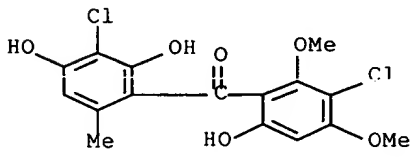
RN 72911-58-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



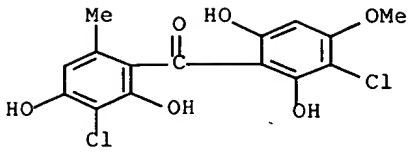
RN 72911-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



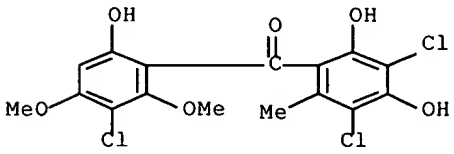
RN 72911-62-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



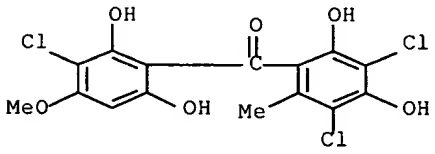
RN 72911-63-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



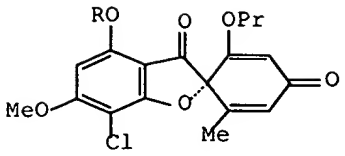
RN 72911-65-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



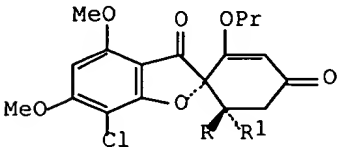
IT **72911-66-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 72911-66-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



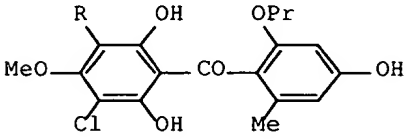
L3 ANSWER 90 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1980:144892 HCAPLUS
DN 92:144892
TI Formation of unnatural griseofulvin analog by Penicillium urticae
AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Ajiro, Yoriko; Oda, Taiko
CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 105, Japan
SO Symp. Pap. - IUPAC Int. Symp. Chem. Nat. Prod., 11th (1978), Volume 1, 175-8. Editor(s): Marekov, N.; Ognyanov, I.; Orahovats, A. Publisher: Izd. BAN, Sofia, Bulg.
CODEN: 41RTAX
DT Conference
LA English
GI



II, R=H
III, R=Me



IV, R=H, R1=Me
V, R=Me, R1=H



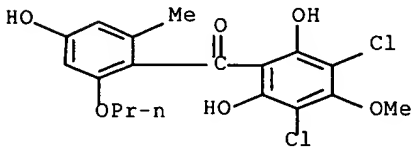
VI, R=H
VII, R=Cl

AB Transformation of the 2'-propoxy analogs of 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (I), griseophenone B, and dehydrogriseofulvin by P. urticae was studied. Incubation of II [69218-67-3] gave III [69218-68-4], IV [69256-97-9], and V [69256-96-8]. The formation of V was .apprx.10% of the analogous product formed from natural I. The formation of IV was unexpected. Incubation of III gave V as sole product, and incubation of VI [**69218-66-2**] gave V and VII [**72614-88-1**].

IT **72614-88-1**
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by Penicillium urticae)

RN 72614-88-1 HCAPLUS

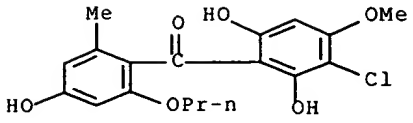
CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



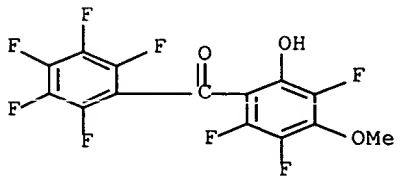
IT **69218-66-2**
RL: PROC (Process)
(transformation of, by Penicillium urticae)

RN 69218-66-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

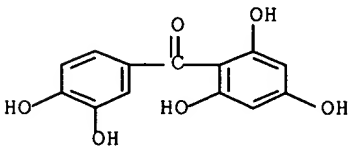


L3 ANSWER 91 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1980:42766 HCAPLUS
DN 92:42766
TI Stabilization of temperature-indicating polymer films
AU Andreev, V. M.; Zharkova, G. M.; Fokin, E. P.; Khachaturyan, V. M.
CS Inst. Teor. Prikl. Fiz., Novosibirsk, USSR
SO Izv. Sib. Otd. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Tekh. Nauk (1979), (2), 124-9
CODEN: IZSTA4; ISSN: 0002-3434
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB The oxidative degrdn. of cholesteryl benzoate (I) [604-32-0], cholesteryl nonanoate (II) [1182-66-7], and cholesteryl oleate (III) [303-43-5] liq. crystals encapsulated in cellulose acetate [9004-35-7] films was reduced by adding .ltoreq.8% stabilizers. The most effective were pentamethylphenol (IV) [2819-86-5], 4,4'-bis[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-4-pyrimidinyl]diphenyl ether [72330-54-2], 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)benzotriazole [2440-22-4], and tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) silicate [62570-14-3]. E.g., a mixt. of the encapsulated liq. crystals (I 10, II 72, and III 18%) without any stabilizers lost its ability of responding to temp. increase above 55.5.degree. by selectively dispersing light of wavelength 5745 .ANG. only 18 h after the encapsulation, but the same liq. crystal mixt. contg. 6% IV retained its sensitivity to temp. 137 days in light and 328 days in darkroom storage.
IT **32541-22-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(stabilizers, for cholesteryl esters, thermochromism in relation to)
RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl)(2,3,5-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

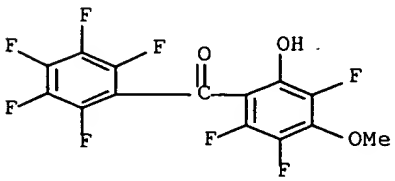


L3 ANSWER 92 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1979:589827 HCAPLUS
DN 91:189827
TI Chemical examination of the fruits of Garcinia xanthochymus
AU Baslas, R. K.; Kumar, Pradeep
CS Chem. Dep., Raza Gov. P. G. Coll., Rampur, 244901, India

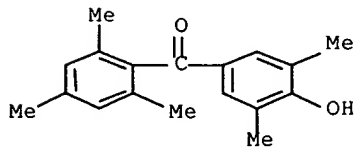
SO Curr. Sci. (1979), 48(18), 814-15
CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891
DT Journal
LA English
AB The following compds. were sepd. from exts. of fruit of G. xanthochymus: xanthochymol, isoxanthochymol, volkensiflavone, morelloflavone, 1,5-dihydroxyxanthone, GB 1, GB 1a, maclurin, and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone. GB 1, maclurin, 1,5- and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone are reported for the first time from this species.
IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Garcinia xanthochymus fruit)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



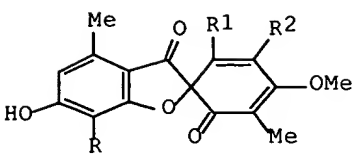
L3 ANSWER 93 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1979:204948 HCAPLUS
DN 90:204948
TI Time dependence of color-temperature characteristics of liquid-crystalline thermoindicators
AU Zharkova, G. M.; Kachaturyan, V. M.
CS Inst. Theor. Appl. Mech., Novosibirsk, USSR
SO Rev. Phys. Appl. (1979), 14(4), 555-8
CODEN: RPHAAN; ISSN: 0035-1687
DT Journal
LA English
AB The stability of cholesteric liq. crystals in a polymer matrix depends on the gas permeability of the polymer. Addn. of a phenolic type antioxidant to the polymer increases the lifetime of the encapsulated crystals.
IT **32541-22-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(stabilizers, for cholesteric liq. crystals, in polymers)
RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl)(2,3,5-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



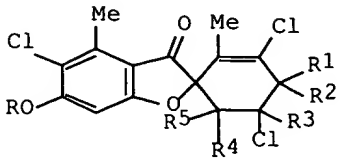
L3 ANSWER 94 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1979:151279 HCAPLUS
DN 90:151279
TI Biphasic photochemistry: the photo-Fries rearrangement on silica gel
AU Avnir, David; De Mayo, Paul; Ono, Isao
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Western Ontario, London, Ont., Can.
SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (24), 1109-10
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DT Journal
LA English
AB The photo-Fries rearrangement of 2,6,4-R2R1C6H2O2CR2 (R = R1 = H, R2 = Ph, mesityl; R = H, R1 = Me, Me2CH, R2 = Ph; R = Me, Me2CH, R1 = H, R2 = Ph; R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = mesityl) was examd. in pentane, in a SiO2 gel-pentane slurry and on dry SiO2 gel. All yields in pentane were low. The rearrangement on SiO2 gel was most effective when there was no free ortho position and substantial movement in the radical-pair intermediate was required.
IT **69795-00-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, by photo-Fries rearrangement of arom. ester on silica gel)
RN 69795-00-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



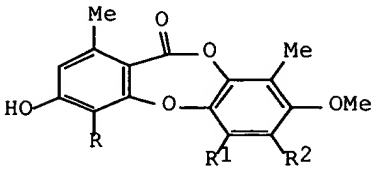
L3 ANSWER 95 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1979:137428 HCAPLUS
DN 90:137428
TI Base catalyzed and thermal rearrangements of grisadiendiones to depsidones
AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Western Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (23), 1043-4
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DT Journal
LA English
GI



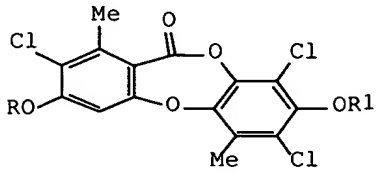
I



II



III



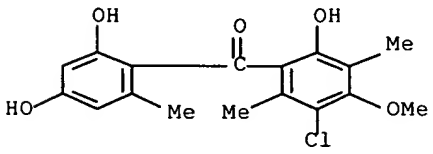
IV

AB The grisadiendiones I (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = Cl; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Br) and II (R = H, Me, R1 = OMe, R2R3 = bond, R4R5 = O; R = H, R1R2 = O, R3R4 = bond, R5 = OH), prepd. by oxidative coupling of the corresponding benzophenones, underwent base-catalyzed and thermal rearrangements to give the depsidones III (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = Cl; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Br) and IV (R = H, R1 = Me; R = R1 = Me, H), resp. The mechanisms and the biosynthetic significance of these reactions are discussed.

IT **60138-98-9 61852-15-1 67097-17-0**
69709-89-3 69709-91-7 69709-92-8
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidn. of, grisadiendione deriv. from)

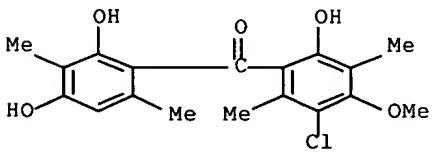
RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 61852-15-1 HCAPLUS

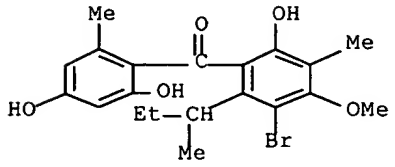
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



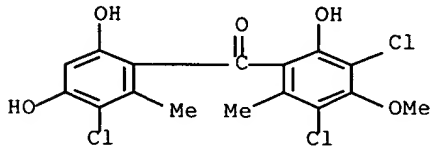
RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-

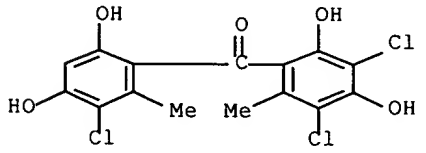
methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



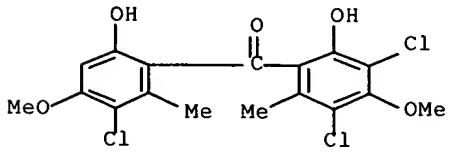
RN 69709-89-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69709-91-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

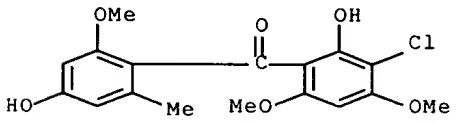


RN 69709-92-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

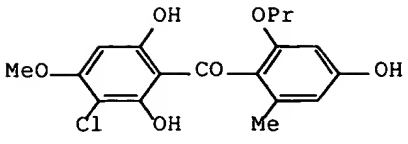


L3 ANSWER 96 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1979:134481 HCAPLUS

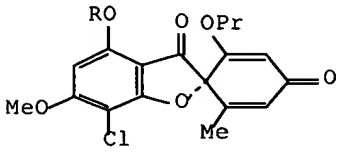
DN 90:134481
TI Biomimetic asymmetric oxidative coupling of phenols
AU Feringa, Ben; Wynberg, Hans
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.
SO Bioorg. Chem. (1978), 7(4), 397-408
CODEN: BOCMBM; ISSN: 0045-2068
DT Journal
LA English
AB The 1st examples of asym. induction in the oxidative coupling of PhOH compds. using chiral oxidants are described. When chiral Cu(II)-amine complexes were used as oxidants, low asym. induction was achieved in the coupling of naphthols. The formation of optically active d-dehydrogriseofulvin and l-licarin A using Cu(II)-l-.alpha.-phenylethylamine complex perhaps mimics the action of Cu(II)-contg. enzymes known to catalyze PhOH coupling.
IT **2151-17-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidative coupling of, by cupric phenylethylamine, asym. induction in)
RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 97 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1979:83393 HCAPLUS
DN 90:83393
TI Biosynthetic studies of griseofulvin: experiments using unnatural compounds as substrates
AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Ajiro, Yoriko; Oda, Taiko
CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan
SO Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu, 21st (1978), 152-8
Publisher: Hokkaido Daigaku Nogakubu, Sapporo, Japan.
CODEN: 39NQAF
DT Conference
LA Japanese
GI



I



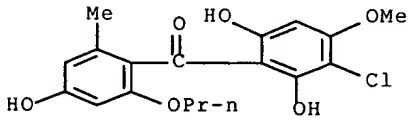
II, R=H
III, R=Me

AB The reaction products were analyzed after incubation of Penicillium urticae with 2-propoxy analogs of (a) griseophenone B (I), (b) 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (II), or (c) dihydrogriseofulvin (III). Incubation of P. urticae with I produced 9.9% of a dichloro analog and 2.6% of a 2'-propoxy analog of griseofulvin. All reaction products were compared with those produced after incubation of P. urticae with natural precursors of griseofulvin. A schematic representation is presented for the biosynthetic pathway of griseofulvin.

IT **69218-66-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in griseofulvin formation, by Penicillium urticae)

RN 69218-66-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 98 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:579791 HCAPLUS

DN 89:179791

TI Chemical studies on lichens. 34. Total synthesis of lichen xanthones. Revision of structures

AU Sundholm, E. G.

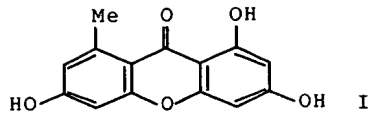
CS Inst. Chem., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, Swed.

SO Tetrahedron (1978), 34(5), 577-86
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DT Journal

LA English

GI



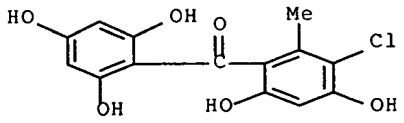
I

AB Several chlorinated derivs of norlichexanthone (I) were prepd. by condensation of o-toluic acid derivs. with trimethoxy- or tribenzyloxybenzene derivs. to give benzophenones which underwent sequential hydrogenolysis and cyclization. The 1H NMR spectra of the prepd. xanthones are discussed and several structures previously assigned for lichen xanthones are revised.

IT **68048-30-6P 68048-31-7P 68048-32-8P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and NMR of)

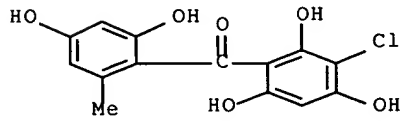
RN 68048-30-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



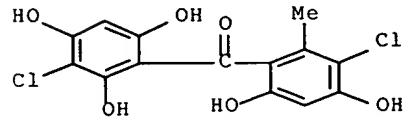
RN 68048-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68048-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

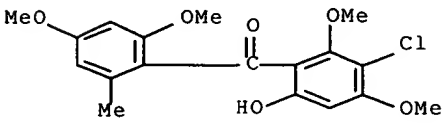


IT **68048-15-7P 68048-17-9P 68048-19-1P**
68048-21-5P 68048-23-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

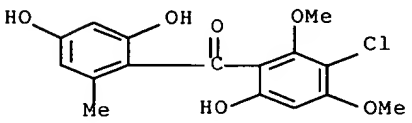
RN 68048-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



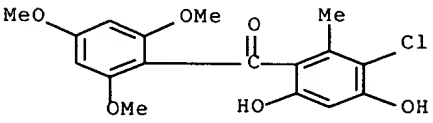
RN 68048-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



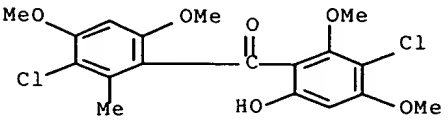
RN 68048-19-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



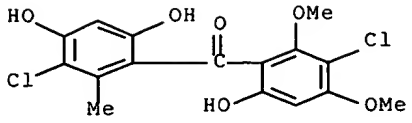
RN 68048-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

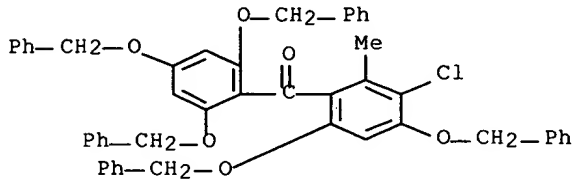


RN 68048-23-7 HCAPLUS

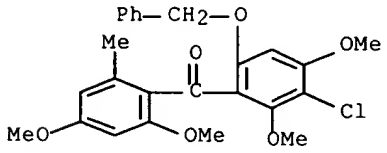
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



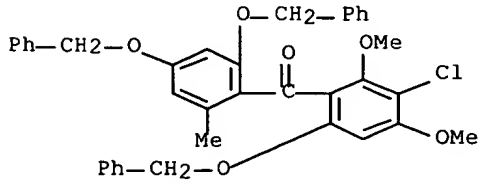
IT **68048-13-5P 68048-14-6P 68048-16-8P**
68048-18-0P 68048-20-4P 68048-22-6P
68048-24-8P 68048-29-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)
RN 68048-13-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68048-14-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl](2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

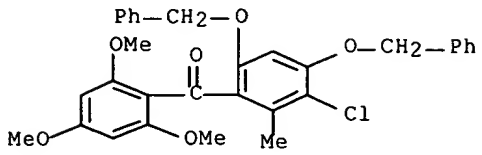


RN 68048-16-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

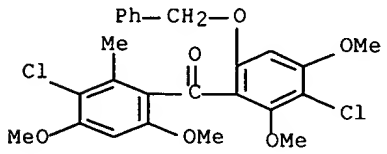


RN 68048-18-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl](2,4,6-

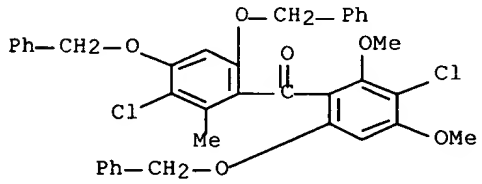
trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



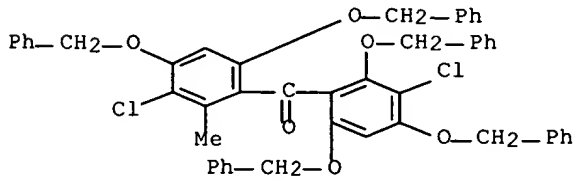
RN 68048-20-4 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)[3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



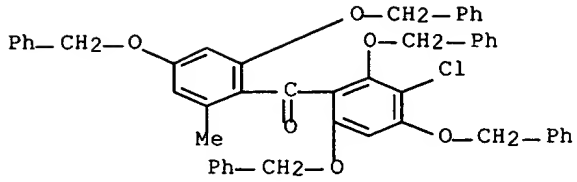
RN 68048-22-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



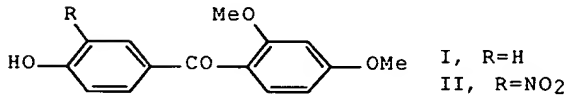
RN 68048-24-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68048-29-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



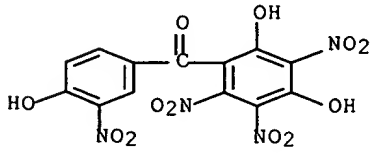
L3 ANSWER 99 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1978:508505 HCAPLUS
DN 89:108505
TI Nitration of substituted benzophenones
AU Prashad, Mahavir; Ray, S.; Bhaduri, A. P.
CS Div. Med. Chem., Cent. Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow, India
SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1978), 16B(2), 142-3
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DT Journal
LA English
GI



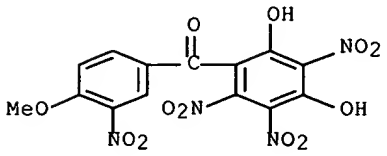
I, R=H
II, R=NO_2

AB Selective nitration of benzophenones contg. alkoxy and OH groups was carried out. Based on decoupling and internuclear double resonance expts. in NMR and by observing the nuclear Overhauser effect, structures were assigned to the nitration products. The OH and the CO groups in these benzophenones govern the directing influence on the orientation of the nitro group(s). Thus, nitration of I gave II.

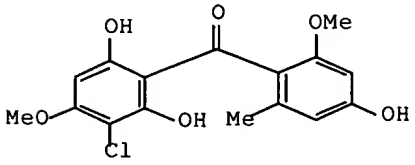
IT **67246-03-1P 67246-07-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 67246-03-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,4-dihydroxy-3,5,6-trinitrophenyl)(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



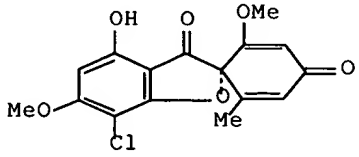
RN 67246-07-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2,4-dihydroxy-3,5,6-trinitrophenyl)(4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



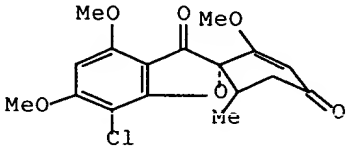
L3 ANSWER 100 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1978:508502 HCAPLUS
DN 89:108502
TI Deuterium nuclear magnetic resonance studies on biosynthesis: stereochemistry of the 5'-hydrogen atoms of griseofulvin derived from griseophenone B and 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin
AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Oda, Taiko; Saito, Hazime
CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan
SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (3), 135-6
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I



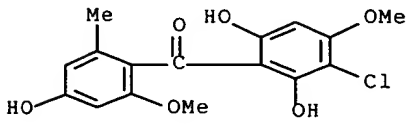
II



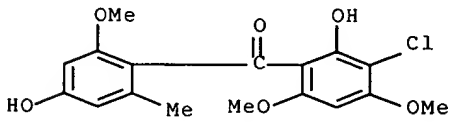
III

AB 2H-NMR and labeling studies showed that, in Penicillium urticae, griseophenone B (I) and 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (II) form griseofulvin (III) in which the H(5') atom is in an .alpha.-configuration.
IT **3811-00-5**
RL: PROC (Process)
(transformation of, by Penicillium urticae, stereochem. of)
RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS

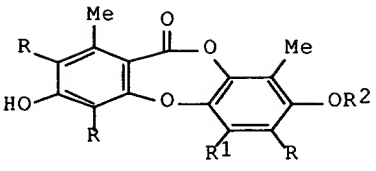
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



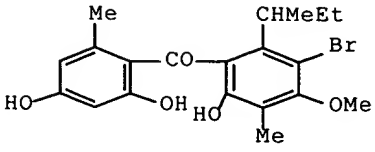
L3 ANSWER 101 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1978:490140 HCAPLUS
DN 89:90140
TI Oxidative phenol coupling with cupric-amine complexes
AU Feringa, Ben; Wynberg, Hans
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.
SO Tetrahedron Lett. (1977), (50), 4447-50
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DT Journal
LA English
AB Phenols underwent anaerobic oxidative coupling reactions on treatment with the cupric-.alpha.-phenylethylamine complex (cupric-.alpha.-P.E.A.). E.g., oxidn. of 2-naphthol with cupric-.alpha.-P.E.A. in MeOH at room temp. under N for 20 h gave 62% 1,1'-dinaphthol. Dehydrogriseofulvin was prepd. similarly from griseophenone.
IT **2151-17-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidative coupling reaction of, cupric-amine complex-catalyzed)
RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 102 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1978:443362 HCAPLUS
DN 89:43362
TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 11. Synthesis of some fungal depsidones related to nidulin
AU Djura, Peter; Sargent, Melvyn V.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1978), (4), 395-400
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



II



III

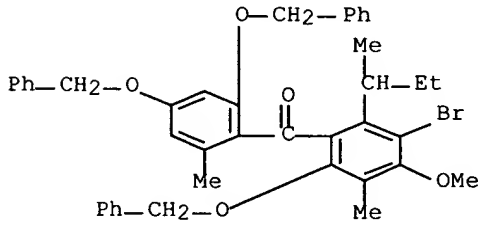
AB The intermediate 4,3,5-Me(MeO)2C6H2CHMeEt (I), was prepd. by 2 routes contg. 4 and 6 steps from 4,3,5-Me(MeO)2C6H2CO2Me and 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3COCH2SO2Me, resp. Tridechlorodihydronidulin (II; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Me), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone nidulin (II; R = Cl, R1 = CMe:CHMe, R2 = Me) and tridechlorodihydro-O-nornidulin (II; R = R2 = H, R1 = CHMeEt), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone tridechloro-O-nornidulin (II; R = R2 = H, R1 = CMe:CHMe), were prepd. from I in 12 steps, the key step being the oxidative coupling of the benzophenone III.

IT **67097-16-9P 67097-17-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate in tridechlorodihydronidulin and -O-nornidulin prepns.)

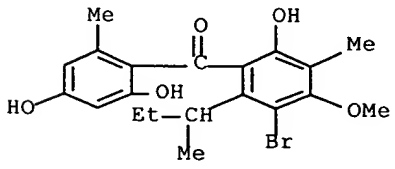
RN 67097-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

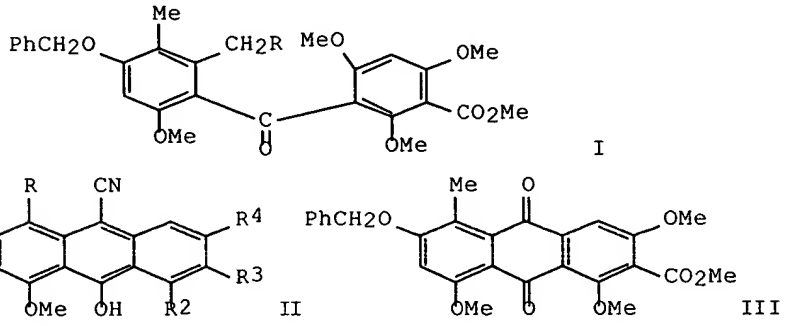


RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



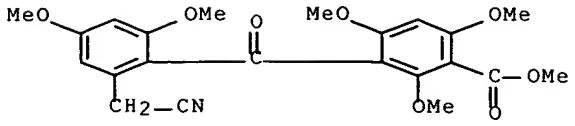
L3 ANSWER 103 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1978:136350 HCAPLUS
DN 88:136350
TI Tetracycline studies. Part 5. New syntheses of anthracenes and anthraquinones through benzophenone carbanions
AU Broadhurst, Michael J.; Hassall, Cedric H.; Thomas, Gareth J.
CS Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Engl.
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1977), (22), 2502-12
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



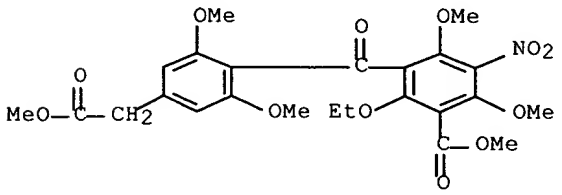
AB The title syntheses are of wide applicability and gave good yields of products. E.g., the benzophenone I (R = CN) with Me3COK in DMF at 90.degree. for 1 h gave 95% anthrol II (R = Me, R1 = PhCH2, R2 = R4 = OMe, R3 = CO2Me) which with H2O2 and NaOH gave 96% anthraquinone III. I (R = CO2Me) with Me3COK in DMF followed by H2O2-NaOH treatment gave 41% III. Regiospecificity of cyclization was achieved by preferential displacement of Cl-. E.g., 2-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenylacetonitrile with Me3COK in DMF gave 46% II (R = R2 = R3 = H, R1 = Me, R4 = Cl). In some circumstances 2-cyanomethylbenzophenones with (F3CCO)2O gave isoquinolin-3-one derivs.

IT **52344-92-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(cyclization of, by trifluoroacetic anhydride)

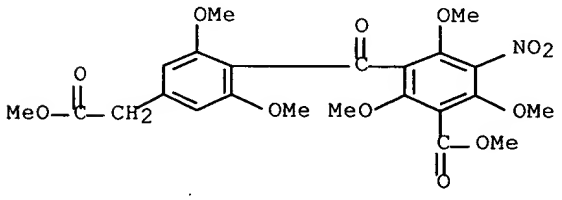
RN 52344-92-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxybenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



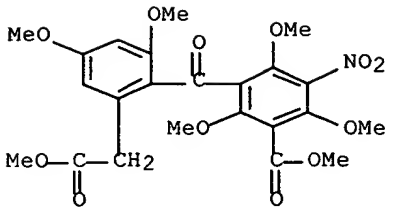
IT **65977-03-9P 66006-50-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 65977-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[2-ethoxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



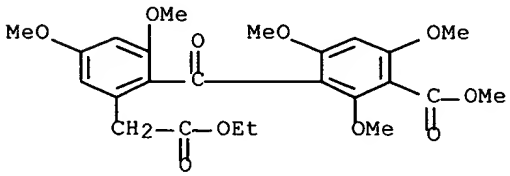
RN 66006-50-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-4-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



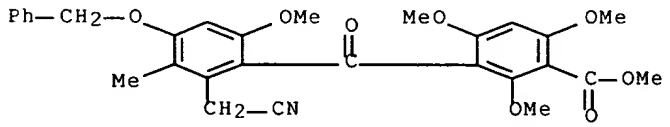
IT **65976-75-2P 65976-76-3P 65976-86-5P**
65976-87-6P 65976-92-3P 65977-02-8P
65977-20-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate in prepn. of anthracene deriv.)
RN 65976-75-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



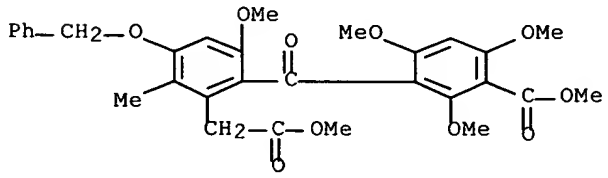
RN 65976-76-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



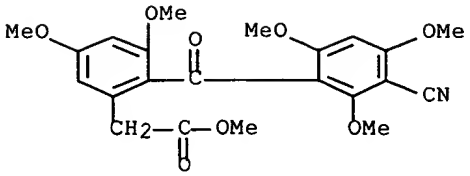
RN 65976-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-6-methoxy-3-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



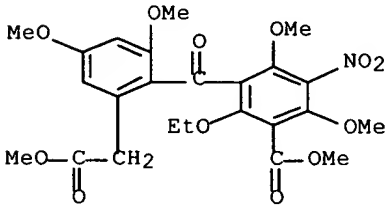
RN 65976-87-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



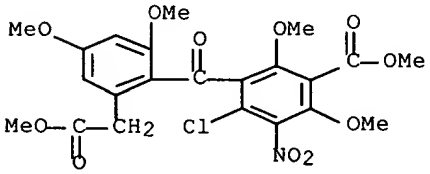
RN 65976-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-(3-cyano-2,4,6-trimethoxybenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



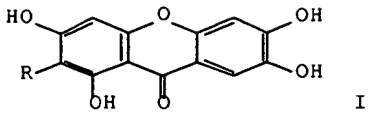
RN 65977-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[2-ethoxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65977-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 104 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1978:133300 HCAPLUS
DN 88:133300
TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides: intact incorporation of C6-C3 precursor into xanthone
AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao
CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan
SO Tetrahedron Lett. (1977), (51), 4503-6
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DT Journal
LA English
GI



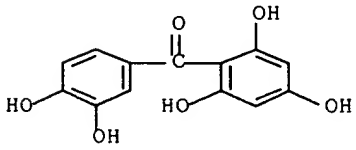
I

AB Anal. of labeled mangiferin (I, R = .beta.-D-glucosyl), produced by feeding A. asphodeloides plants phenylalanine-1-14C, -2-14C, -3-14C (II-IV), p-coumaric acid-2-14C (V), p-HOC6H414CO2H, and protocatechuic acid-carboxy-14C showed that I is formed by incorporation of C6-C3 units, II-V, into the xanthone moiety.

IT **519-34-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mangiferin formation from, in Anemarrhena asphodeloides)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 105 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:38986 HCAPLUS

DN 88:38986

TI Detection of natural organic artist pigments

AU Schweppe, Helmut

CS Bad. Anilin- und Sodafabr. A.-G., Ludwigshafen, Ger.

SO Mikrochim. Acta (1977), 2(5-6), 583-96
CODEN: MIACAQ

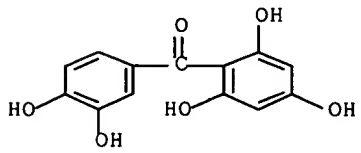
DT Journal

LA German

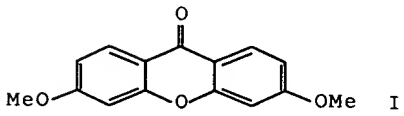
AB Various methods for identifying natural org. pigments are discussed. Sol. pigments can be identified using thin-layer chromatog. (TLC) on micropolyamide plates, whereas IR spectra and specific color reactions are used for insol. pigments. TLC methods are most advantageous for identification of lakes since mixts. are often present. Lakes contg. 30 org. pigments were analyzed using TLC after acid cleavage of the lake with H2SO4. Uranyl acetate [541-09-3] is a superior reagent for identifying hydroxyflavones and hydroxyanthraquinones on chromatograms. Sensitive color reactions with, for example, H3BO3 can help in further identification of very similar pigments.

IT **519-34-6**
RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, identification of, by thin-layer chromatog.)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

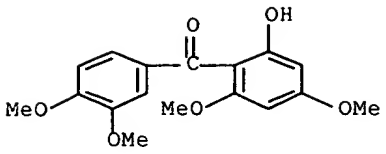


L3 ANSWER 106 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1977:155457 HCAPLUS
DN 86:155457
TI A new synthesis of 9-xanthenones by the reaction of 2-hydroxybenzophenones with metal salts
AU Ueda, Shuichi; Kurosawa, Kazu
CS Fac. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan
SO Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. (1977), 50(1), 193-6
CODEN: BCSJA8
DT Journal
LA English
GI

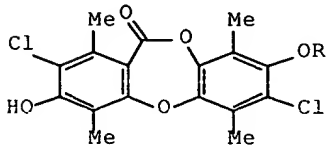


I

AB Seven 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenones were oxidized with Mn(OAc)3 to give 9-xanthenones e.g. I (24-65%). 2-Hydroxy-3',4,4',6-tetramethoxybenzophenone gave 1,3,6,7-tetramethoxy-9-xanthenone in a 5% yield. 2-Hydroxy-3',4,4',5-tetramethoxybenzophenone gave 2,5-dihydroxy-3',4,4'-trimethoxybenzophenone (9%). The oxidn. of the 2-hydroxybenzophenones with Pb(OAc)4 also gave the 9-xanthenones, but in poor yields.
IT **62495-41-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidn. of, xanthenone derivs. from)
RN 62495-41-4 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



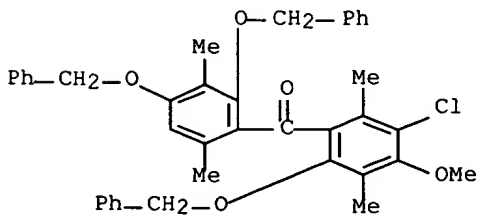
L3 ANSWER 107 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1977:72607 HCAPLUS
DN 86:72607
TI Depsidone synthesis. VII. Vicanicin and norvicanicin
AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Vogel, Paul; Elix, John A.; Ferguson, Brian A.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
SO Aust. J. Chem. (1976), 29(10), 2263-9
CODEN: AJCHAS
DT Journal
LA English
GI



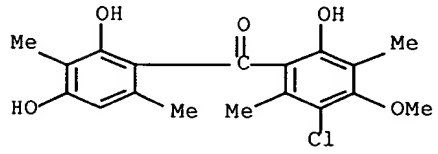
I, R=Me
II, R=H

AB Vicanicin (I) and norvicanicin (II) were isolated from different strains of Psoroma sphinctrinum and their structures detd. on the basis of their ir, NMR, and mass spectra and by chem. correlations.

IT **61852-14-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)
RN 61852-14-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **61852-15-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidn. of)
RN 61852-15-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

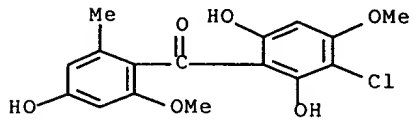


L3 ANSWER 108 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1976:519401 HCAPLUS
DN 85:119401
TI Biosynthesis of griseofulvin
AU Harris, Constance M.; Roberson, Jill S.; Harris, Thomas M.
CS Dep. Chem., Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tenn., USA
SO J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1976), 98(17), 5380-6
CODEN: JACSAT
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The antifungal antibiotic griseofulvin (I) is a polyketide metabolite of Penicillium griseofulvum. There are .ltoreq. 2 and probably 3 O-Me groups which are introduced after both carbocyclic rings are formed. 2,4,4',6-Tetrahydroxy-2'-methoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone, the monomethylated precursor predicted by earlier workers, was not detected in cultures by carrier diln. expts. Instead 2,2',4',6-tetrahydroxy-4-methoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone (II) is a precursor of I as indicated by a feeding expt. in which II contg. a tritium label in the O-Me group was incorporated (14%) into I. Demethylation of labeled I 1st to griseofulvic acid and then to grisan showed that < 10% randomization of the label occurred during biotransformation of II into I. The possibility that nonmethylated 2,2',4,4',6-pentahydroxy-6'-methylbenzophenone (III) was the precursor of II was considered, but synthetic III was too unstable for use in carrier dilution or incorporation expts., undergoing facile cyclization to xanthone (IV). The latter compd. was, however, a metabolite of P. griseofulvum, which lends support to the hypothesis that both II and IV arise in the fungal culture from III. Earlier workers had postulated that the grisan ring is formed by oxidative cyclization of griseophenone A to give dehydrogriseofulvin but in vivo confirmation of this process has not been obtained. Another possible precursor to dehydrogriseofulvin, normethyldehydrogriseofulvin was synthesized and incorporated (44%) into I. These findings support the biosynthetic sequence: acetate .fwdarw. heptaacetic acid .fwdarw. III .fwdarw. II .fwdarw. griseophenone C .fwdarw. griseophenone B .fwdarw. normethyldehydrogriseofulvin .fwdarw. dehydrogriseofulvin .fwdarw. I.
IT **3811-00-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(in griseofulvin formation by Penicillium griseofulvum)

RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 109 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:494330 HCAPLUS

DN 85:94330

TI Depsidone synthesis. IV. Caploicin

AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Vogel, Paul

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.

SO Aust. J. Chem. (1976), 29(4), 907-14
CODEN: AJCHAS

DT Journal

LA English

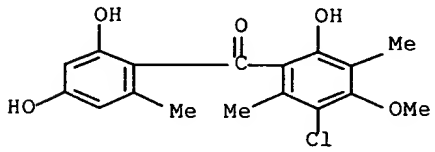
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Caploicin (I) was prepd. by oxidative coupling of the benzophenone II, hydrolysis of the resulting dibenzodioxepinone III, and chlorination of IV. II was obtained in 5 steps from 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-3,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde.

IT **60138-98-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and coupling reaction of)

RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS

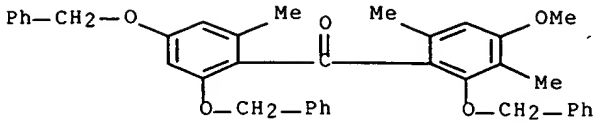
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



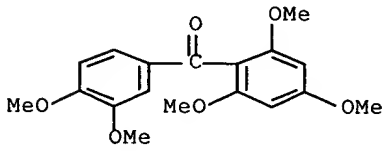
IT **60138-97-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrolysis of)

RN 60138-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [4-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

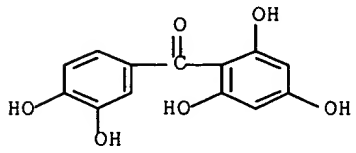


L3 ANSWER 110 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1976:443712 HCAPLUS
DN 85:43712
TI Bromo compounds from Rytiphlea tinctoria (Rhodophyceae)
AU Chevolot-Magueur, Anne M.; Cave, Adrien; Potier, Pierre; Teste, Jean; Chiaroni, Angele; Riche, Claude
CS Inst. Chim. Subst. Nat., Gif-sur-Yvette, Fr.
SO Phytochemistry (1976), 15(5), 767-71
CODEN: PYTCAS
DT Journal
LA French
AB Four aromatic bromo compds. were isolated from the EtOH ext. of R. tinctoria after treatment with diazomethane: 2,4-dibromo-1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, 3',5,5',6-tetrabromo-2'3,4,4',6'-pentamethoxydiphenylmethane, 5,6-dibromo-3,4-dimethoxybenzyl alc., and its ethyl ether. In addn. to sterols and amino acids, this ext. also contained quinonoid bromo-pigments which could play a role in photosensitization of chlorophylls, a role normally taken by the phycobilins in other Rhodophyceae.
IT **58262-60-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

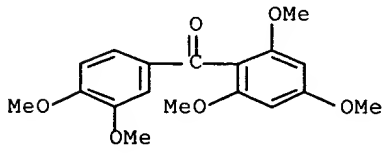


L3 ANSWER 111 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1976:71457 HCAPLUS
DN 84:71457
TI Extractives from Guttiferae. 30. Phenolic compounds from the heartwood of Garcinia mangostana
AU Holloway, David M.; Scheinmann, Feodor
CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, Engl.
SO Phytochemistry (1975), 14(11), 2517-18
CODEN: PYTCAS
DT Journal
LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 1,3,6,7-Tetrahydroxyxanthone (I) and its O-glucoside were isolated by extn. of shavings of C. mangostana with hot CHCl3.
IT **519-34-6**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(of Garcinia mangostana)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **58262-60-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



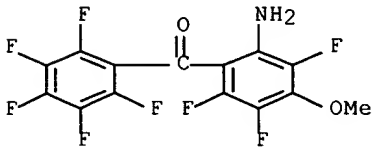
L3 ANSWER 112 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1975:563976 HCAPLUS
DN 83:163976
TI Reactions of octafluoroacridone and related compounds
AU Owen, David M.; Pedler, Alan E.; Tatlow, J. Colin
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Birmingham, Birmingham, Engl.
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1975), (14), 1380-6
CODEN: JCPRB4
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Polyfluoroacridones I (R = R1 = F, H, R2 = F; R = R2 = F, R1 = OMe) were prepd. by cyclization of the corrresponding aminofluorobenzophenones II with anhyd. DMF-KF. I (R = R1 = R2 = F) underwent nucleophilic substitution with MeO- to give I (R = F, R1 = R2 = OMe), the position of substitution being confirmed by alternative prepn. from II (R = F, R1 = OMe). I (R = R1 = R2 = F; R = F, R1 = R2 = OMe) gave stable cryst. sodium salts. Demethylation of III (R = H) and demethylation and decarboxylation

of III (R = CO2Me) occurred with concd. H2SO4. The mechanism for demethylation and decarboxylation involving protonation of the para ring C atom was discussed.

IT **57310-54-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. cyclization, and haloform-type cleavage of)

RN 57310-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-amino-3,5,6-trifluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)(pentafluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 113 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1975:511308 HCAPLUS

DN 83:111308

TI Detection of added dyes in tobacco products

AU Kroeller, E.

CS Max von Pettenkofer-Inst., Bundesgesundheitsamt, Berlin-Dahlem, Ger.

SO Mitteilungsbl. GDCh-Fachgruppe Lebensmittelchem. Gerichtl. Chem. (1975), 29(5), 181-2
CODEN: LCGCA3

DT Journal

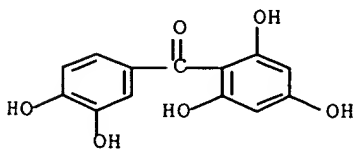
LA German

AB A thin-layer chromatog. method for the detn. of rhamnetin, rhamnazin, morin, maclurin, and hematein, which are used as added dyes for cigars, is described. The product is extd. with Me2CO, purified by filtration through kieselguhr, and the residue is purified twice with Me2CO. Then the Me2CO is removed by distn. The residue is brought to a definite vol. with Me2CO, and is thin-layer chromatographed, using C6H6-pyridine-formic acid (72:18:10) as solvent. After 3 hr the plate is removed and dried. Hematein is detd. by putting the plate into a chamber and chromatographing with PrOH-formic acid (80:20).

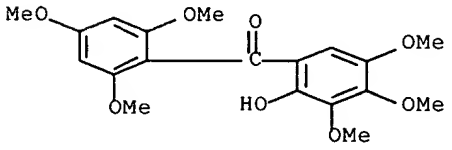
IT **519-34-6**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in tobacco)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

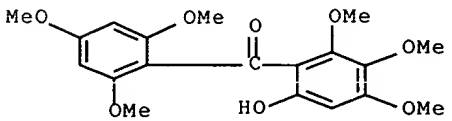
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 114 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1975:156012 HCAPLUS
DN 82:156012
TI Chemical constituents of the Gentianaceae. XII. Structure of the pentaoxygenated xanthones of Canscora decussata
AU Ghosal, Shibnath; Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Markham, Ken R.
CS Pharm. Chem. Res. Lab., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, India
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1974), (22), 2538-41
CODEN: JCPRB4
DT Journal
LA English
AB The oxygenation pattern of the major pentaoxygenated xanthones of Canscora decussata was shown by synthesis and reassessment of spectroscopic data to be 1,3,5,6,7- and not 1,3,6,7,8- as previously reported by the authors (1971). The structures of 3 of the xanthones were revised and that of a new xanthone was shown to be 1,3,7-trihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone. The presence of minor amts. of 1,3,6,7,8-oxygenated xanthones was also found.
IT **42833-85-2P 55386-53-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 42833-85-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

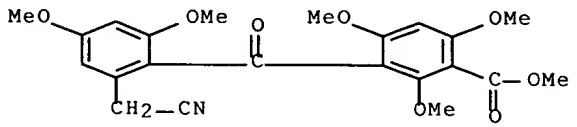


RN 55386-53-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (6-hydroxy-2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

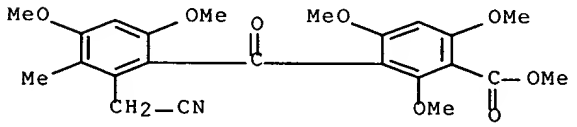


L3 ANSWER 115 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1974:108242 HCAPLUS
DN 80:108242
TI Tetracycline studies. IV. Novel cyclizations through benzophenone carbanions, including a new synthesis of anthraquinones
AU Hassall, Cedric H.; Morgan, Barry A.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Coll. Swansea, Swansea, Wales

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1973), (23), 2853-61
CODEN: JCPRB4
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 2,3,5-Me(MeO)2C6H2CH2CN with 2,4,6,3-(MeO)3(MeO2C)C6HCO2H in (F3CCO)2O gave 71% benzophenone (I) which with NaOMe in DMF gave 95% anthrol (II). II with H2O2 and NaOH gave 96% 1,3,6,8-tetramethoxy-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-methylanthraquinone which gave the 6-methylpretetramid analog (III) in 3 steps. Other anthraquinones including emodin and physcion were prepd. similarly.
IT **52344-92-0P 52344-97-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 52344-92-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxybenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52344-97-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylbenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



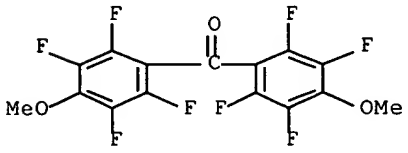
L3 ANSWER 116 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1974:81584 HCAPLUS
DN 80:81584
TI Electron spin resonance method for monitoring the progressive replacement of fluorine by alkoxy groups in perfluorobenzophenone
AU Sargent, Frederick P.; Bailey, Marshall Grant
CS Whiteshell Nucl. Res. Establ., At. Energy Canada Ltd., Pinawa, Manitoba, Can.
SO Can. J. Chem. (1973), 51(24), 4088-9
CODEN: CJCHAG
DT Journal
LA English
AB The use of ESR to follow the course of a chem. reaction which does not involve paramagnetic intermediates is reported. The principle of the method is the conversion of the reaction product into a paramagnetic species which may be characterized by ESR. In the present example,

photoconversion of ketones into radical anions is used to follow the successive displacement of F from perfluorobenzophenone.

IT **22593-63-1**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(ESR spectrum of)

RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 117 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1973:478526 HCAPLUS

DN 79:78526

TI Xanthone series. XII. General synthesis of polyoxygenated xanthones from benzophenone precursors

AU Quillinan, Augustus J.; Scheinmann, Feodor

CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, Engl.

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1973), (13), 1329-37
CODEN: JCPRB4

DT Journal

LA English

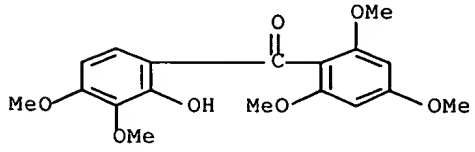
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Addnl. data considered in abstracting and indexing are available from a source cited in the original document. 2-Hydroxy-2'-methoxybenzophenones, prepd. by Friedel-Crafts reaction of methoxybenzoyl chlorides with methoxybenzenes, cyclized to give di-, tri-, tetra-, and pentaoxygenated xanthones. E.g. 2-MeOC6H4COCl with 1,2,4-(MeO)3C6H3 gave 2,4,5-HO(MeO)2C6H2COC6H4OMe-2 which cyclized to give 3-hydroxy-2-methoxyxanthone (I). Selective demethylation of polymethoxyxanthones and polymethoxybenzophenones are also described.

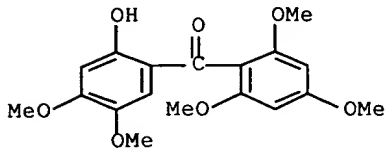
IT **42833-67-0P 42833-68-1P 42833-69-2P**
42833-85-2P 42833-96-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 42833-67-0 HCAPLUS

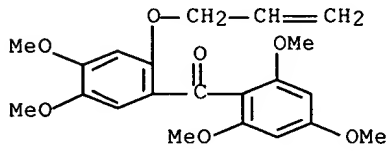
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



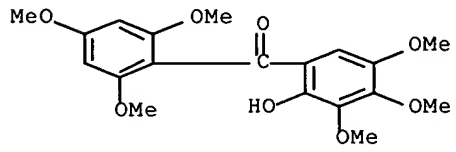
RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



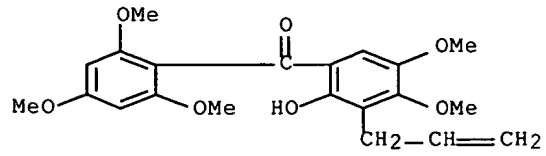
RN 42833-69-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4,5-dimethoxy-2-(2-propenyloxy)phenyl](2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 42833-85-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

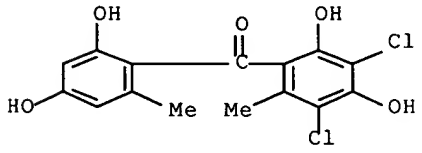


RN 42833-96-5 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxy-3-(2-propenyl)phenyl](2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

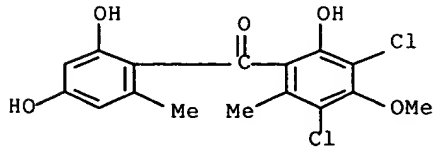


L3 ANSWER 118 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1973:57966 HCAPLUS
DN 78:57966
TI New synthesis of depsidones. Diploicin and gangaleoidin
AU Hendrickson, James B.; Ramsay, Michael V. J.; Kelly, T. Ross
CS Dep. Chem., Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass., USA
SO J. Amer. Chem. Soc. (1972), 94(19), 6834-43
CODEN: JACSAT
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A new depsidone synthesis is developed, depending on five-ring oxidative cyclization of a dihydroxy-benzophenone I to a grisan II and solvolytic opening to a diphenyl ether III which can be easily closed to a depsidone. The oxidn. is greatly facilitated by the presence of halogens in one ring and it is this ring which suffers oxidative incursion exclusively when a choice is possible. The method is used in a short synthesis of diploicin (IV; R = R1 = Cl; R2 = Me). The biogenetically unlikely structure originally proposed for gangaleoidin (IV; R = Me; R1 = Co2Me; R2 = H) was then assessed by two synthesis of isomers considered to be more reasonable. These substituted structures however, proved to be incorrect. Biogenetic rationalization of the reported structure is offered as well as a discussion of the high specificity of internal oxidative coupling in the halogenated benzophenones. These couplings appear to be bona fide examples of phenoxy radical attack on phenoxide anion, yielding an intermediate radical anion.
IT **39803-58-2P 39803-63-9P 39803-69-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 39803-58-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

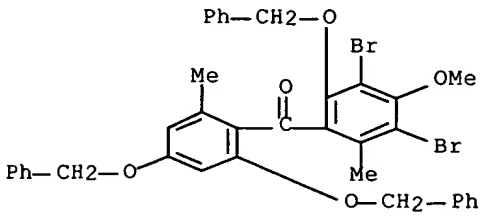


RN 39803-63-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 39803-69-5 HCAPLUS

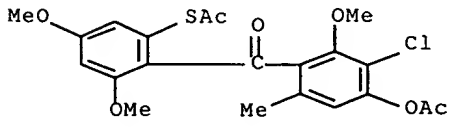
CN Methanone, [3,5-dibromo-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



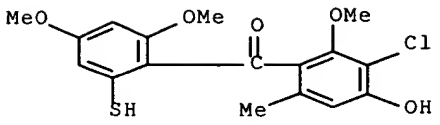
L3 ANSWER 119 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1972:97939 HCAPLUS
DN 76:97939
TI Preparing thiogriseofulvins by fermentation
IN Newman, Howard; Shu, Ping; Andres, William W.
PA American Cyanamid Co.
SO U.S., 6 pp. Division of U.S. 3,432,714.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3616237	A	19711026	US 70-44633	19700608

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Division of U.S. 3,432,714. The compds., (+)-1-thiogriseofulvin (I) and (+)-5'-hydroxy-1-thiogriseofulvin (II), are prepd. by the cultivation of Streptomyces cinereocrocatus NRRL 3443 under controlled aerobic conditions in the presence of the substrate dehydro-1-thiogriseofulvin. The compds. show significant antifungal activity against a variety of fungi.
IT **35507-13-2P 35507-14-3P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 35507-13-2 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanethioic acid, S-[2-[4-(acetyloxy)-3-chloro-2-methoxy-6-methylbenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 35507-14-3 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)(2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 120 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1972:73174 HCAPLUS
DN 76:73174
TI Mechanism of the inhibiting reaction of phenolic antioxidants in the processing of polypropylene. II. Reactions of 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene with autoxidized polypropylene
AU Koch, Juergen
CS Unilever Forschungslab., Hamburg, Ger.
SO Angew. Makromol. Chem. (1971), 20, 21-33
CODEN: ANMCBO
DT Journal
LA German
AB Oxidn. of the antioxidant 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene [1709-70-2] in polypropylene [9003-07-0] at 200.deg. proceeded by radical abstraction to give 4,4',4''-[(2,4,6-trimethyl-s-phenenylene)trimethylidyne]tris[2,6-di-tert-butyl-2,5-cyclohexadienone] (I) [20357-51-1] and the corresponding mono- and diquinoidal compds. Also obtained were 3,5-di-tert-butyl-3',5'-bis[3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-4-hydroxy-2',4',6'-trimethylbenzophenone [**34234-20-3**] and the correspondingg di- and triphenols, 3,5-bis[(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzaldehyde [34234-21-4] and the corresponding mono- and diphenols, 6-tert-butyl-4-[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy benzyl)-5-[(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzyl]-o-benzoquinone [34234-22-5] and the corresponding diphenol, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde [1620-98-0], and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-benzoquinone [719-22-2].

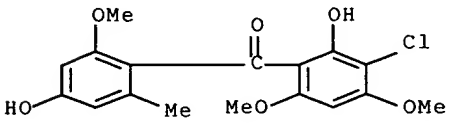
L3 ANSWER 121 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1972:9789 HCAPLUS
DN 76:9789
TI Electrochemical oxidation of griseophenone A and morphine
AU Isaka, Hiroshi
CS Natl. Inst. Hyg. Sci., Osaka, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1971), 91(9), 1027-9
CODEN: YKKZAJ
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB It has been found that both griseophenone A (I) and morphine can be oxidized on Pt anode, yielding a current-voltage curve similar to the conventional polarog. wave. I on the rotating Pt electrode at 0 to +0.5 V vs. SCE in MeOH-NaHCO3 soln. gives an oxidn. wave which shows the change of I into dehydrogriseofulvin. Morphine gives an oxidn. wave at +0.2-0.5 V vs. SCE. In controlled potential electrode oxidn., I on the Pt anode (JIS H1201) at +0.5 V vs. SCE gave dehydrogriseofulvin in 50% yield.

Morphine at +0.5 V vs. SCE gave pseudomorphine in 73% yield.

IT **2151-17-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidn. of, at platinum anodes)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 122 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1971:435329 HCAPLUS

DN 75:35329

TI Preparation and some reactions of 2-hydroxypolyfluorobenzophenones

AU Lubenets, E. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Fokin, E. P.

CS Novosib. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR

SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1971), 7(4), 805-12
CODEN: ZORKAE

DT Journal

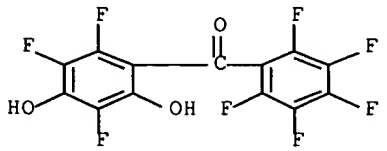
LA Russian

AB The reaction of PhCOC6F5 with MeONa-MeOH mixt. at 20.degree. gave only 15% PhCOC6F3(OMe)2-4,6 (I) which on treatment with AlCl3 in CH2Cl2 gave PhCOC6F3(OH)(OMe)-6,4 and PhCOC6F3(OH)2-4,6. I could not be prepd. by Grignard reaction, but the reactions of C6F5MgBr with the suitable esters gave 2,4-dimethoxy-3,5,6-trifluorophenyl pentafluorophenyl ketone or 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl pentafluorophenyl ketone. Also the reaction of o-MeOC6H4CHO with C6F5MgBr gave C6F5CH(OH)C6H4-OMe-o which was oxidized to C6F5COC6H4OMe-o (II). The treatment of II with AlCl3 in CH2Cl2 gave C6F5COC6H4OH-o.

IT **32541-20-1P 32541-22-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of)

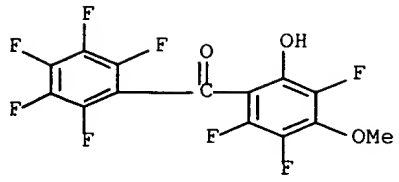
RN 32541-20-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6-octafluoro-4',6'-dihydroxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

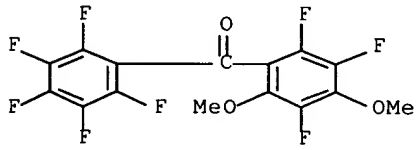


RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl)(2,3,5-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **32541-15-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 32541-15-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6-octafluoro-4',6'-dimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

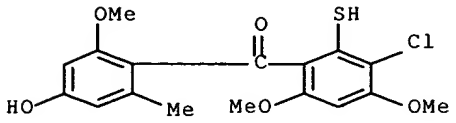


L3 ANSWER 123 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1970:520499 HCAPLUS
DN 73:120499
TI Substituted benzothiophendiones, intermediates in preparation of fungicidal thiogriseolfulvines
IN Newman, Howard; Angier, Robert B.
PA American Cyanamid Co.
SO U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

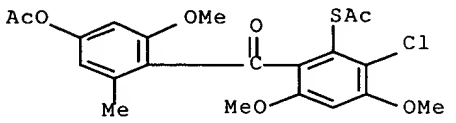
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3530146	A	19700922	US 68-741256	19680701

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Thiogriseofulvin fungicides I, were prepd. Treatment of diazotized 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3NH2 with KSC(S)OEt, and sapon. gave 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3SH (II). Acetylation of II gave 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3SAc, photolysis of which, with N-chlorosuccinimide in C6H6 at elevated temps. gave 2-chloro-3,5-dimethoxythiophenol acetate (III). Acylation of III with IV and (F3CCO)2O at 55.degree. gave V (R = Ac). Sapon. of V (R = Ac) gave V (R = H), oxidn. of which with K3Fe(CN)6 gave VI. Fermentation of VI with S. cinereocrocatus gave I. The 1-bromo analog of I was similarly prepd.
IT **19689-64-6P 19689-69-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 19689-64-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



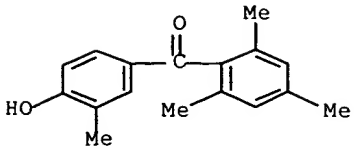
RN 19689-69-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, thio-, S-ester with 3-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-mercapto-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



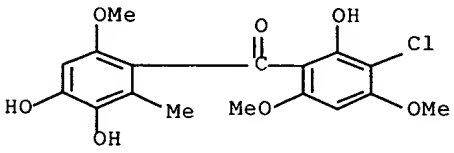
L3 ANSWER 124 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1970:520343 HCAPLUS
DN 73:120343
TI 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzophenones
IN Windholz, Thomas B.; Mandel, Lewis R.
PA Merck and Co., Inc.
SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2014514	A	19701008	DE 70-2014514	19700325
	NL 7003628	A	19700929	NL 70-3628	19700313
	FR 2035899	A5	19701224	FR 70-10587	19700324
	BE 747912	A	19700925	BE 70-747912	19700325
PRAI	US 69-810840	19690326			

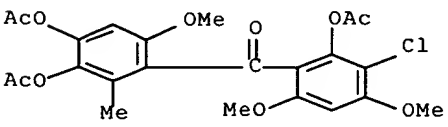
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. (I), useful as inhibitors for bacterial lipases, were prepd. Thus, 2,4,6-Me3C6H2COCl and o-HOC6H4Me reacted at 80.degree. to give 2,4,6-Me3C6H2CO2C6H4Me-2 (II). Heating II in the presence of AlCl3 at 140.degree. gave I (R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = OH). Refluxing 4-FC6H4COCl and mesitylene in the presence of AlCl3 gave I (R = R1 = H, R2 = F).
IT **29287-35-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(bacterial lipase inhibitors)
RN 29287-35-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2,3',4,6-tetramethyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 125 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1970:487708 HCAPLUS
DN 73:87708
TI Preparation of 5'-hydroxydehydrogriseofulvin
AU Newman, Howard
CS Org. Chem. Res. Sect., Amer. Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N. Y., USA
SO J. Heterocycl. Chem. (1970), 7(4), 957-8
CODEN: JHTCAD
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compd. (I) is prepd. by the treatment of 5'-formylgriseofulvin (II) with Bz2O2; 5'-hydroxygriseofulvin (III) (the expected product) is not obtained. I is treated with Zn in HOAc to give the corresponding benzophenone 3,2,4,6-Cl(HO)(MeO)2C6HCOC6H(OMe)(OH)2Me-6,4,3,2(IV).
IT **28534-68-1P 28534-69-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 28534-68-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 3'-chloro-2',3,4-trihydroxy-4',5,6'-trimethoxy-2-methyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

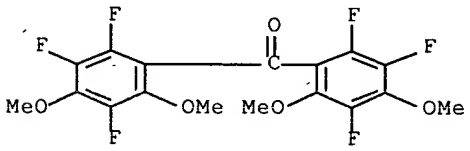


RN 28534-69-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 3-chloro-2,3',4'-trihydroxy-4,6,6'-trimethoxy-2'-methyl-, triacetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

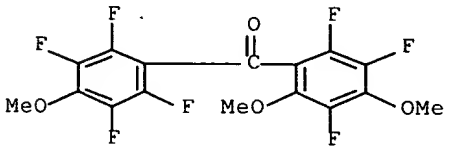


L3 ANSWER 126 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:110954 HCAPLUS
DN 72:110954
TI (Polyfluoroaryl)methanes and their derivitives. V. Reaction of tris(polyfluroaryl) methanols with sodium methylate
AU Lubenets, E. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Furov, V. V.; Barkhash, V. A.
CS Novosibirsk. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR
SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1970), 6(2), 365-8
CODEN: ZORKAE
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB The reaction of MeONa with Ph2C(OH)C6F5 in MeOH at 20-50.degree. gave C6F5H (I), Ph2CO, and 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoroanisole. Similarly, (C6F5)2-C(OH)Ph or PhCOC6F5 reacted with MeONa t o give PhCO-C6F4OMe-4, I, and PhCO2Me. (C6F5)3COH or (C6F5)2CO reacted with MeONa to give a mixt. of 2 ,4-(MeO)2C6F3COC6F4-OMe-4, [2,4-(MeO)2C6F3]2CO, 4-MeOC 6F4CO2Me, and 2,4-(MeO)2C6F3CO2Me.
IT **28153-48-2P 28181-52-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 28153-48-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',5,5'-hexafluoro-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

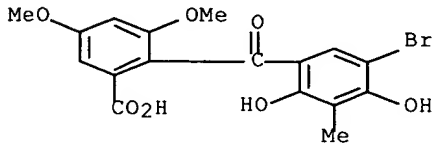


RN 28181-52-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',5,5',6-heptafluoro-4,4',6'-trimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

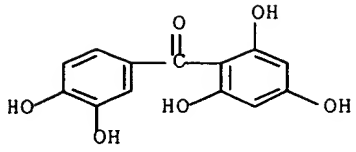


L3 ANSWER 127 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1970:55076 HCAPLUS
DN 72:55076
TI Conversion of tri-O-methylsolorinic acid into tetra-O-methylaverythrin, the synthesis of averythrin, and the synthesis of some partially methylated 1,3,6,8-tetrahydroxy-2-methylanthraquinones
AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Smith, David O'N.; Elix, J. A.; Roffey, Patrick
CS Univ. Chem. Lab., Canterbury, Engl.
SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (19), 2763-7

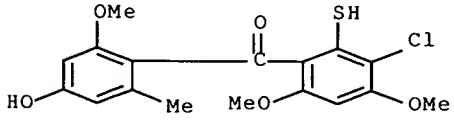
CODEN: JSOOAX
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Synthetic tri-O-methylsolorinic acid was converted into (.+-.)-tetra-O-methylaverantin, and then into tetra-O-methylaverythrin. Demethylation of synthetic tri-O-methyldihydroavery-thrin gave after acetylation and bromination with N-bromosuccinimide 1,3,6,8-tetraacetoxy-2-(1-bromohexyl)anthraquinone. Dehydrobromination and hydrolysis of the latter gave averythrin (I). Syntheses of some partially methylated poly-hydroxyanthraquinones are described.
IT **25326-02-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 25326-02-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(5-bromo-3-methyl-.beta.-resorcyloyl)-3,5-dimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



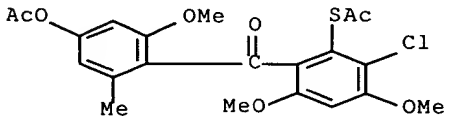
L3 ANSWER 128 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1970:43350 HCAPLUS
DN 72:43350
TI Oxidative coupling. VIII. Oxidation of benzophenones by dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone; phenoxonium-ion intermediates
AU Findlay, John W. A.; Gupta, Padma; Lewis, John Ronald
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scot.
SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (19), 2761-2
CODEN: JSOOAX
DT Journal
LA English
AB The oxidn. of hydroxymethoxybenzophenones with dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone to give xanthones can best be interpreted via phenoxoniumion intermediates.
IT **519-34-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidn. of, by dichlorodioxocyclohexadienedicarbonitrile)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 129 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1969:421953 HCAPLUS
DN 71:21953
TI Synthesis of the ring B sulfur analog of dehydrogriseofulvin
AU Newman, Howard; Angier, Robert B.
CS Lederle Lab. Div., American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N. Y., USA
SO J. Org. Chem. (1969), 34(5), 1463-5
CODEN: JOCEAH
DT Journal
LA English
AB The ester, 2,3,5-Cl-(MeO)2C6H3SAc, is treated with isoeverninic acid acetate to give 4-hydroxy-2'-mercapto-3-chloro-2,4',6'-trimethoxy-6-methylbenzophenone (I). I is mixed with K2CO3 and added to K3Fe(CN)6 to give 7-chloro-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylspiro[benzo-[b]thiophene-2(3H),1'-cyclohexa-2',5'-diene]-3,4'-dione (dehydrogriseofulvin ring B S analog) (II). Hydrogenation of II provides I; N.M.R. data for II are given.
IT **19689-64-6P 19689-69-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 19689-64-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

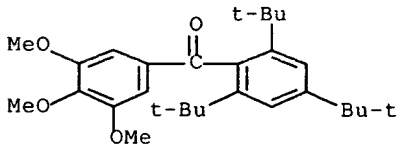


RN 19689-69-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, thio-, S-ester with 3-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-mercapto-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 130 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1969:412741 HCAPLUS

DN 71:12741
TI Sterically hindered ketones. Preparation and spectroscopic conformation studies
AU Lauer, Dieter; Staab, Heinz A.
CS Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.
SO Chem. Ber. (1969), 102(5), 1631-40
CODEN: CHBEAM
DT Journal
LA German
AB 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2COR (I) (where R = Me, Et, PhCH2, 3,5-Me2C6H3, 2,4-Me2C6H3, 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2, or 2,4,6-Me3C6H2) were prepd. by treating 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2-COCl with RMgBr or by treating 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2Li with RCOCl. The mass and 1H N.M.R. spectra of I are reported and their conformation is discussed. The free energy of rotation about the Caryl-CCO-bond was calcd. to be 17.7 .+-. 0.2 kcal./mole. For dimesityl ketones the free energy of rotation was calcd. to be <10 kcal./mole. 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2COCOC6H2(Bu-tert)3-2,4,6 was obtained as a by-product of the reaction.
IT **22744-34-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 22744-34-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 2,4,6-tri-tert-butyl-3',4',5'-trimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



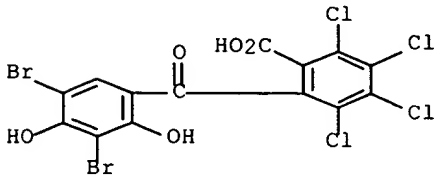
L3 ANSWER 131 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1969:79128 HCAPLUS
DN 70:79128
TI Thin-layer chromatography of synthetic dyes. VIII. Decomposition products of xanthene dyes. 3. Tetrachlorofluorescein and Phloxine
AU Kamikura, Mieko
CS Nat. Inst. Hyg. Sci., Japan
SO Shokuhin Eiseigaku Zasshi (1968), 9(5), 348-57
CODEN: SKEZAP
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB Tetrachlorofluorescein (I) on hydrolysis gives m-C6H4(OH)2 instead of 2-(2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)tetrachlorobenzoic acid (II), which is expected to be formed if the pattern of decompn. of I is similar to that of fluorescein. Similarly, hydrolysis of phloxine gives 1,3,2,4-Br2C6H2-(OH)2 and 2,6-(HO)2C6H3Br instead of the expected 2-(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)tetrachlorobenzoic acid (III). Therefore, the behavior of II and III in an alk. soln. was studied. II on treatment with 50% NaOH soln. gave a greenish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.20 and a bluish spot with Rf 0.06 on a thin-layer chromatogram developed with CHCl3-AcOH (4:1), and

III a greenish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.47 and a bluish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.17. The greenish fluorescent products from II and III were identified as 2,3,4-trichloro-6-hydroxyxanthone-1-carboxylic acid and 2,3,4-trichloro-5,7-dibromo-6-hydroxyxanthone-1-carboxylic acid, resp.

IT **21811-71-2P**
RL: PREP (Preparation); RCT (Reactant)
(synthesis and reactions of)

RN 21811-71-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(3,5-dibromo-.beta.-resorcyloyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 132 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1969:68067 HCAPLUS

DN 70:68067

TI Oxidative coupling. VII. Biogenetic-type synthesis of naturally-occurring xanthones

AU Atkinson, J. E.; Lewis, John Ronald

CS Univ. Aberdeen, Old Aberdeen, Scot.

SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (2), 281-7
CODEN: JSOOAX

DT Journal

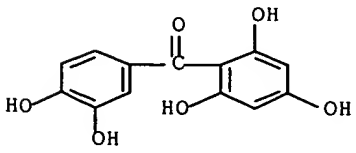
LA English

AB The co-occurrence of isomeric xanthones in certain plant exts. suggests their derivation from a common hydroxylated benzophenone. In vitro oxidn. of some of these benzophenones produces xanthone mixts. corresponding to oxidative coupling occurring para and ortho or para only to an activating hydroxy group. The oxidns. can also be carried out enzymically.

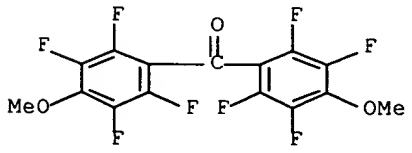
IT **519-34-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

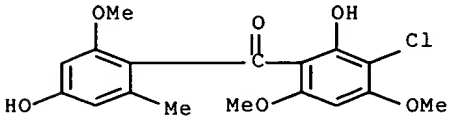


L3 ANSWER 133 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1969:67309 HCAPLUS
DN 70:67309
TI Polyfluoroaryl organometallic compounds. X. Nucleophilic substitution in octafluorofluoren-9-one
AU Chambers, Richard D.; Spring, D. J.
CS Univ. Sci. Lab., Durham, Engl.
SO Tetrahedron (1969), 25(3), 565-72
CODEN: TETRAB
DT Journal
LA English
AB The orientations of nucleophilic substitution are established as meta to the carbonyl group in octafluorofluoren-9-one and para to the carbonyl groups in decafluorobenzophenone and octafluoro-2,2'-dihydrobenzophenone. Hexafluoro-3,6-dimethoxyfluoren-9-one is prepd., for comparison, by an unambiguous cyclization reaction. Substitution in octafluorofluoren-9-one is discussed in relation to substitution in other similar fused ring systems and in benzophenones. There is an unusual feature of the fluorenone system in that the carbonyl group conjugates more effectively with substituents in meta positions, which is supported by observation of the 19F N.M.R. spectra of solns. of the fluorenone in H2SO4 or FSO3H, where fluorines at positions meta to the carbonyl are most deshielded.
IT **22593-63-1**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(nuclear magnetic resonance of fluorine in)
RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

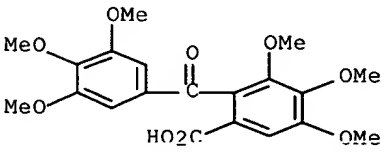


L3 ANSWER 134 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1968:408601 HCAPLUS
DN 69:8601
TI Conversion of griseophenone A to (+-)-dehydrogriseofulvin in the presence of horseradish peroxidase and hydrogen peroxide
AU Segal, Alvin; Taylor, Elmore H.
CS Coll. of Pharm., Univ. of Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn., USA
SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1968), 57(5), 874-6
CODEN: JPMSAE
DT Journal
LA English
AB The horseradish peroxidase catalyzed conversion of griseophenone A to (.+-.)-dehydrogriseofulvin was demonstrated. The results support a one-electron oxidative coupling mechanism previously proposed.
IT **2151-17-9**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

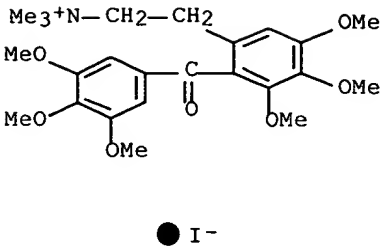
(metabolism of, hydrogen peroxide-peroxidase system in)
RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 135 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1968:59346 HCAPLUS
DN 68:59346
TI Lignans of Ulmus thomasi heartwood. I. Thomasic acid
AU Seikel, Margaret K.; Hostettler, Frances D.; Johnson, David Bailey
CS Forest Prods. Lab., U.S. Dept. of Agr., Madison, Wis., USA
SO Tetrahedron (1968), 24(3), 1475-88
CODEN: TETRAB
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The compd. principally responsible for the vivid yellow-green fluorescence of basified aq. exts. of U. thomasi heartwood is an unsatd. lignan in the free acid form with syringyl patterns of substitution. Spectral and degradative studies have shown that it is the 1,2-dihydro-1-phenylnaphthalene I; it was named thomasic acid. 30 references.
IT **17932-24-0P 17932-27-3P 17932-28-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 17932-24-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

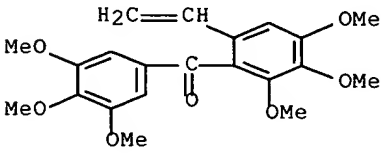


RN 17932-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ammonium, trimethyl[3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)phenethyl]-, iodide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

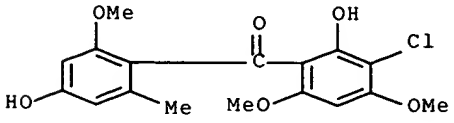


● I⁻

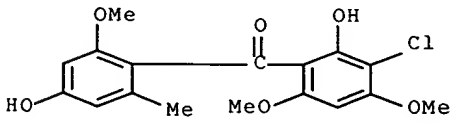
RN 17932-28-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzophenone, 2,3,3',4,4',5'-hexamethoxy-6-vinyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 136 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1968:27052 HCAPLUS
DN 68:27052
TI Transformation of griseophenone A to (.+-.)-dehydrogriseofulvin by Rhus laccase
AU Isaka, Hiroshi; Okuda, Shigenobu; Tsuda, Kyosuke
CS Tokyo Univ., Tokyo, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1967), 87(10), 1288-9
CODEN: YKKZAJ
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB The activity (against p-hydro-quinone) of laccase prepd. from R. succedanea is 16 times as strong as that of R. vernicifera. Although the latter exhibits no transformation of griseophenone A (I), the former gives rise to an oxidative coupling of I at pH 8 to afford (.+-.)-dehydrogriseofulvin in approx. 35% yield.
IT **2151-17-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oxidn. by p-diphenoloxidase of Rhus succedanea)
RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

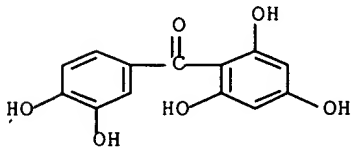


L3 ANSWER 137 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1967:506164 HCAPLUS
DN 67:106164
TI Microbial transformation of griseophenone A
AU Okuda, Shigenobu; Isaka, Hiroshi; Iida, Mitsugi; Minemura, Yoshiharu; Iizuka, Hiroshi; Tsuda, Kyosuke
CS Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1967), 87(8), 1003-5
CODEN: YKKZAJ
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB The oxidative coupling of griseophenone A (I) into dehydrogriseofulvin (II), utilizing various kinds of microorganisms, was investigated. The following strains transformed I into II: Pholiota nameko, Stereum hirsutum, Fomes robstus, Trametes gibbosa, T. heteromorpha, T. sanguinea, Coriolus fibula, C. hirsutus, Ganoderma lucidum, and Gloseoporium lacticolor. Among these microorganisms, C. fibula and C. hirsutus produced II in 20% yield in both cases, while the asym. yields of (+)-II were 8.1 and 36.7%, resp. On the other hand, T. heteromorpha and T. sanguinea converted I into (+)-II with 1.3 and 4.5% yield, resp.
IT **2151-17-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dehydrogriseofulvin formation from, by microorganisms)
RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

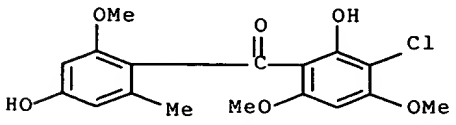


L3 ANSWER 138 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1967:421778 HCAPLUS
DN 67:21778
TI Extractives from Guttiferae. VI. The significance of maclurin in xanthone biosynthesis
AU Locksley, Harry D.; Moore, Isaac; Scheinmann, Feodor
CS Roy. Coll. Advan. Technol., Salford, Engl.
SO Tetrahedron (1967), 23(5), 2229-34
CODEN: TETRAB
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. preceding abstr. Maclurin, 1,3,5,6-, and 1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthones (I) co-exist in Symphonia globulifera from Buganda. The biogenetic significance of this observation is discussed. 28 references.
IT **519-34-6**

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(in Symphonia globulifera, biogenetic significance of)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 139 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1967:35431 HCAPLUS
DN 66:35431
TI Enzymic oxidation of plant phenolics
AU Brown, Ben Ronald
CS Univ. Oxford, Oxford, Engl.
SO Bull. Natl. Inst. Sci. India (1965), No 31, 167-78
CODEN: BNSIAE
DT Journal
LA English
AB Enzymic oxidn. of phenols is at the root of many important biochem. phenomena. Certain processes in biosynthesis, e.g., of some alkaloids, antibiotics, pigments, tannins, and lignins, depend on such reactions, and phenol oxidns. are thought to be responsible for the browning of fruits and vegetables and for their protection, after damage, against viral and fungal infections. In recent years, a systematic investigation of the products resulting from laccase-catalyzed oxidn. of phenols of varied structure was done. A classification in terms of chem. structure was made and the significance of the various observed types of reaction for biosynthesis was evaluated. Synthesis of the perylene system, which is present in several natural products, was done by a laccase-catalyzed coupling of naphthalene nuclei. Similarly, dihydrogriseofulvin resulted from laccase-catalyzed intramol. coupling of griseophenone A. Further light was thrown on the oxidative polymerization of flavans by the trapping of a monomol. intermediate in the laccase-catalyzed or autoxidative polymerization of catechol.
IT **2151-17-9**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, to dihydrogriseofulvin)
RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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